

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1987/PHALGUNA 2, 1908

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग एकत्रित के रूप में  
रखा जा सके।

Separate Page is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as  
a separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than  
the Ministry of Defence)

### विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1987

सूचना

का.आ. 466 :—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री आर. सी. त्रिवेदी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपत्ति इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (14)/87 -न्याय]

आर. एन. पोद्दार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1987

### NOTICE

S.O. 466—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority,

under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri R. C. Trivedi, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(14)/87-Judl.]

R. N. PODDAR, Competent Authority

### वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1986

(आयकर)

का.आ. 467 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80-उ की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ महानगर दूरभाष निगम लि. द्वारा जारी किए जा रहे "7 वर्षीय 14% धारित विमोच्य असंपरिवर्तनीय दूरभाष बन्धपत्र-टी-86 क्षणी प्रथम निर्गम" को विनिश्चित करती है :

बशर्ते कि पृष्ठांकन अथवा वितरण द्वारा ऐसे बन्ध-पत्रों के हस्तान्तरण के मामले में अधिसूचना में परिकल्पित लाभ अस्मरिती की उपलब्ध होना, यदि वह ऐसे हस्तान्तरण के 60 दिन के भीतर पंजीकृत डाक द्वारा कम्पनी को सूचित करता है।

[सं. 7040 (फा. सं. 178/150/86—आ. क. नि.—I]

रोशन सहाय, अवसर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1986

## (INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 467.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (1) of Section 80-L of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby specifies "7-year 14 per cent Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Telephone Bonds—T. 86 Series, First Issue" being issued by the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited for the purposes of the said clause :

Provided that in case of transfer of such bonds by endorsement or delivery, the benefit envisaged in the Notification will be available to the transferee if he informs the company by registered post of such transfer within a period of 60 days.

[No. 7040/F. No. 178/150/86-II(A1)]

ROSHAN SAHAY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1987

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का.प्रा. 468:—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो नेशनल को-ओपरेटिव डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन, नई दिल्ली द्वारा उन्तालीस करोड़, नब्बे लाख रुपये के मूल्य के 11 प्रतिशत एन. सी. डी. सी. बन्ध-पत्र 2002 (बाईसवीं श्रृंखला) के रूप में उल्लिखित प्रामिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप में जारी किए जाने वाले बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं. 6/87-स्टाम्प/का. सं. 33/6/87-ब. कर.]

बी. आर. मेहमी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1987

## ORDER

## STAMPS

S.O. 468.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes described as 11 per cent NCDC Bonds 2002 (XXIInd series) to the value of thirty nine crores, ninety lakhs rupees to be issued by the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 6/87-Stampa/F. No. 33/6/87-ST]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जनवरी, 1987

का.प्रा. 469:—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए. पी. फड़नीस को चन्द्रपुर गांधिरोली ग्रामीण बैंक, चन्द्रपुर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 12-9-86 से प्रारंभ होकर 30-9-89 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री ए. पी. फड़नीस अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं. एक. 2-26/86-ग्राम. प्रार. बी.]

ब. वा. मोरचन्दानी, निदेशक

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 1987

S.O. 469.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. P. Phadnis as the Chairman of the Chandrapur Gadchiroli Gramin Bank, Chandrapur and specifies the period commencing on the 12-9-86 and ending with the 30-9-89 as the period for which the said Shri A. P. Phadnis shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2—26/86-RRB]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1987

का.प्रा. 470:—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में; केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 16 फरवरी, 1987 से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के निदेशक बोर्ड में निवेशक नामित करती है:—

1. श्री दीपक नय्यर, डा. बी. ए. पी. पाण्डीकर  
प्रो. प्रयेशाह्व, के स्थान पर  
जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय,  
न्यू महारौली रोड,  
नई दिल्ली-110067
2. डा. बाई. बी. अब्बा सेयुलु,  
प्रो. समाजशास्त्र,  
समाजशास्त्र विभाग,  
अस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय,  
हैदराबाद-500007
3. श्री एन. आर. नायक,  
7. दोमलूर लेआउट,  
बंगलोर-560071

[सं. 8/1/86-बी. आ. 1]

एस. एस. हसूरकर, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1987

S.O. 470.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 19, read with sub-section (3) of Section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be Directors of the Central Board of State Bank of India, with effect from 16-2-1987:—

1. Shri Deepak Nayyar,  
Prof. of Economics,  
Jawaharlal Nehru University, Vice Dr. V. A. Pal  
Panandiker  
New Mahrauli Road,  
New Delhi-110057.
2. Dr. Y. B. Abba Sayulu,  
Prof. of Sociology,  
Department of Sociology,  
Osmania University,  
Hyderabad-500007.
3. Shri L. R. Naik,  
7. Domlur Layout,  
Bangalore-560071.

[No. F. 8/1/86-BO-1]

S. S. HASURKAR, Director

## वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नयी दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1987

सारांश

का.अ. 471-—देशी नगरों की यह राय है कि निर्यात (इकालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिये भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के संश्लिष्ट प्रामाजिक में संबंधित आदेश सं. का.प्र. 1023, तारीख 19 अप्रैल, 1980 का नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में मशौखन करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिये नीचे दिये गये प्रस्ताव तैयार किये हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (इकालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपद् को भेज दिया है;

अतः, उक्त उपनियम के अनुमरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को ऐसे व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिये प्रकाशित करती है, जिनका इनसे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है;

इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्ताव के बारे में कोई आप्रोध या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के भीतर, भारतीय निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपद्, 11वीं मंजिल, प्रगति टावर, 26, राजेन्द्र प्लेस नई दिल्ली-110008 को भेज सकता है।

## प्रस्ताव

भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.प्र. 1022, तारीख 19 अप्रैल, 1980 में:—

(1) खंड 1 के उपखंड (3) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

“मान्यता प्राप्त—

(क) राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानकों को, और

(ख) इस आदेश के उपाबंध के अनुसार लागू न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों के अधीन रहते हुए क्रेता और विक्रेता के बीच करार पाये गये सञ्चितात्मक विनिर्देशों को,

ऐसे संश्लिष्ट प्रामाजिकों के लिये मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देगी है;

टिप्पण: संविदा के अनुमोदित नमूने पर आधारित होने की दशा में, निर्यातकर्ता अधिकरण को उसको लिखित विशेषताएं देगा।”

(2) खंड 2 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखा जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

“इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी क्रेताओं को भूमि, समुद्र या वायु मार्ग द्वारा संश्लिष्ट प्रामाजिक के उन वास्तविक नमूनों के निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी, परन्तु यह तब जब कि ऐसे नमूनों का पोत पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य 500 रु. से अधिक नहीं है।”

(3) खंड 3 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखा जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

“इस आदेश में, “संश्लिष्ट प्रामाजिक” से घरेलू उपयोग तथा औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयुक्त ऐलिक एरिल प्रकार का शृणायनिक असामुनी प्रामाजिक अभिप्रेत है। कार्यशील घटक ऐलिक एरिल सल्फोनिक अम्ल का सोडियम नमक होगा। उत्पाद के अन्तिम उपयोग को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सूत्रण में योग्यों को तैयार करने वाले तत्वों में से एक या अधिक हो सकता है। सामग्री प्राप्त प्रवाही पाउडर पेस्ट, तरल, टिकियों या बार के रूप में होगी तथा कोई अग्रिय गंध नहीं होगी।”

(4) खंड 5 के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित उपाबंध प्रस्तावित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

## “उपाबंध

अप्रामाजिक के लिये न्यूनतम विनिर्देश

1. घरेलू उपयोग के लिये पाउडर:

क्रम सं.	विशेषताएं	निम्नलिखित अपेक्षाओं के लिये			
		श्रेणी-1	श्रेणी-2	श्रेणी-3	श्रेणी-4
(1)	कार्यशील घटक, मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	19.0	16.0	10.0	12.0
(2)	कुल फास्फेट, सोडियम ट्राइपोली फास्फेट के रूप में अभिव्यक्त पी <sub>2</sub> ओ <sub>5</sub> अंतर्बस्तु से परिकलित मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	19.0	15.0	9.0	—
(3)	सोडियम ट्राइपोली फास्फेट (एस टी पी पी) मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	9.5	7.5	4.5	—
(4)	1 प्रतिशत बोल के पी एच 27° से. पर	9.0 से	9.0 से	9.0 से	9.0 से
		11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
(5)	पानी में अपघुलनशील पदार्थ मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (अधिकतम)	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
(6)	आर्द्रता प्रतिशत अधिकतम	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0

2. घरेलू उपयोग के लिये अप्रामाजिक टिकियां और बार

क्रम सं.	विशेषताएं	निम्नलिखित अपेक्षाओं के लिये			
		श्रेणी-1	श्रेणी-2	श्रेणी-3	श्रेणी-4
(i)	कार्यशील अप्रामाजिक, (सल्फ्यूरिक एसिड ऐलिक बेनजीन सल्फोनिक (अम्ल) के सोडियम नमक के रूप में, मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत न्यूनतम)	18.0	15.0	10.0	12.0
(ii)	पी <sub>2</sub> ओ <sub>5</sub> से परिकलित एस टी पी पी के रूप में कुल फास्फेट, मात्रा के आधार पर प्रतिशत (न्यूनतम)	17.0	10.0	6.0	—
(iii)	1 प्रतिशत बोल के पी एच 27° से. पर	9.0 से	9.0 से	9.0 से	9.0 से
		11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0

3. औद्योगिक प्रयोजन के लिये अप्रामाजिक

	पाउडर	पेस्ट	तरल
(1) कार्यशील पदार्थ (न्यूनतम)	35%	35%	20%
(2) आर्द्रता (अधिकतम)	5%	—	—
(3) पानी में अपघुलनशील पदार्थ (अधिकतम)	0.5%	0.5%	—
(4) पी. एच.	7-9	7-9	6-8
(5) स्पष्ट बिन्दु ° में.	—	—	-10.”

[का.सं. 6(17)/86-ई आई एच ई पी]

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1987

## ORDER

S.O. 471.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient to amend the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Civil Supplies, No. S.O. 1023 dated the 19th April, 1980 relating to Synthetic Detergents in the manner specified below for the development of export trade of India;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council of India as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council of India 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

## PROPOSALS

In the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Civil supplies No. S.O. 1022 dated the 19th April 1980—

- (1) In clause 1 for Sub-Clause (3) the following shall be substituted namely :—

“recognises—

(a) National or International standard, and

- (b) Contractual specifications as agreed to between the buyer and seller subject to the minimum specifications as applicable as per annexure to this Order, as the standard specifications for such synthetic detergents;

Note.—In the event of a contract being based on the approved sample, the exporter shall furnish written down characteristics of the same to the Agency.”

- (2) For clause 2, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“Nothing in this Order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of bona fide trade samples of synthetic detergents to the prospective buyers, provided the free on board value of such samples do not exceed Rs. 500”.

- (3) For clause 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“In this order “Synthetic Detergents” shall mean ‘anionic non-soapy detergents of the alkyl aryl type’ used for house hold and industrial purposes.

The active ingredient shall be the sodium salt of alkyl aryl sulphonic acid. The formulations may contain one or more of the builders of additives keeping in view of the end use of the product. The material shall be in the form of free flowing powder, paste, liquid, tablets or bars and shall not give any unpleasant odour.”

- (4) After clause 5, the following Annexure shall be inserted, namely :—

## ANNEXURE

## MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR DETERGENTS

## 1. HOUSE HOLD POWDER

S. No.	Characteristics	Requirements For			
		Gr. I	Gr. II	Gr. III	Gr. IV
(i)	Active ingredient, percent by mass (Min.)	19.0	16.0	10.0	12.0
(ii)	Total phosphates, expressed as sodium tripolyphosphate, calculated from $P_2O_5$ content percent by mass (Min.)	19.0	15.0	9.0	..
(iii)	Sodium tripolyphosphate (STPP) percent by mass (Min.)	9.5	7.5	4.5	..
(iv)	PH of 1 percent solution at 27°C.	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0
(v)	Matter insoluble in water, percent by mass. (Max.)	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
(vi)	Moisture percentage Max.	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0

## 2. DETERGENT TABLETS OR BARS FOR HOUSE-HOLD PURPOSE

S. No.	Characteristics	Requirements For			
		Gr. I	Gr. II	Gr. III	Gr. IV
(i)	Active detergent (as sodium salt of alkyl benzene sulphonic acid) percent by mass. (Min.)	18.0	15.0	10.0	12.0
(ii)	Total phosphates as STPP calculated from $P_2O_5$ percent by mass (Min.)	17.0	10.0	6.0	..
(iii)	PH of 1 percent solution at 27°C.	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0	9.0 to 11.0

## 3. DETERGENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSE

	Powder	Paste	Liquid
(i) Active matter (Min.)	35%	35%	20%
(ii) Moisture (Max.)	5%	..	..
(iii) Matter insoluble in water (Max.)	0.5%	0.5%	..
(iv) PH	7-9	7-9	6-8
(v) Clear Point °C	..	..	10°

का. प्रा. 472.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घरेलू विद्युत् साधनों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिह्न को मान्यता देने के लिये एक प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 3019 तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1986 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया गया था;

और उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों से 13 अक्टूबर, 1986 तक आक्षेप तथा सुझाव मांगे गये थे;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ जनता को 01 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त प्रस्ताव की वास्तविक जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घरेलू विद्युत् साधनों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिह्न को यह घोषित करने के प्रयोजन के लिये मान्यता देती है कि जहाँ घरेलू विद्युत् साधनों पर ऐसे चिह्न लगाये गये थे वहाँ से उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उस पर लागू होने वाले मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप समझे जायेंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण: इस आदेश में "घरेलू विद्युत् साधन" से, नीचे दी गई शानुसूची में वर्णित कोई भी उपकरण अभिप्रेत है:—

1. विद्युत् इमरशन जल उष्मायक,
2. संग्रहणी प्रकार के स्वचालित विद्युत् जल उष्मायक,
3. घरेलू एवं उसके समरूप प्रयोजनों के लिये स्विच,
4. विद्युत् इस्त्री,
5. विद्युत् स्टोव,
6. विद्युत् हाट प्लेट,
7. घरेलू विद्युत् खाद्य मिक्सर (लिक्विडाइजर ब्लेंडर तथा ग्राइंडर),
8. विद्युत् टोस्टर,
9. विद्युत् काफी परकोलेटर (बिना रेगुलेटर के),
10. घरेलू और समरूप प्रयोग के लिये विद्युत् केतली और जग,
11. कपड़े धोने की घरेलू विद्युत् मशीन (बिना स्वचालित के),
12. विद्युत् रेडियटर,
13. पानी उबालने का विद्युत् यंत्र,
14. केश सुखाने के मुख्य परिचालित विद्युत् यंत्र,
15. खाना पकाने के घरेलू विद्युत् ओवन,
16. मुख्य परिचालित विद्युत् शेवर,
17. स्टीम इस्त्री,
18. घरेलू प्रयोग के लिये नमनीय विद्युत् उष्मायक पेड,
19. सुवाह्य, सुक्षयवार परिचालित हस्तचालित विद्युत् मसाजर,
20. सुवाह्य धोमी गति वाली खाद्य ग्राइंडिंग मशीन,
21. साधन संयोजक तथा साधन इनलेट (अप्रतिवर्ती प्रकार के तीन पिन वाले (साधक संयोजक),
22. साधन संयोजक तथा साधन इनलेट (अप्रतिवर्ती प्रकार के तीन प्रकार के पिन वाले) साधन इनलेट,
23. विद्युत् जल उष्मायक के साथ प्रयुक्त थर्मोस्टेट,
24. गोलो जैसे उष्मायक ऐलिमेंट (नान एम्बेडेड प्रकार के)
25. उष्मायक ऐलिमेंट के लिये (प्रतिरोधक तार, टेप तथा स्ट्रिप,
26. एम्बेडेड प्रकार के ठोस उष्मायक ऐलिमेंट,
27. खनिज से भरा आधुनिक उष्मायक ऐलिमेंट
28. साधारण प्रयोग के लिये विद्युत् ओवन के थर्मोस्टेट,
29. अश्वक युक्त उष्मारोधी उष्मायक ऐलिमेंट,

30. घरेलू तथा समरूप प्रयोजनों के लिये स्विच 2 एएमपी एस,
31. विद्युत् के सुवाह्य सेप स्टैंड तथा ब्रेकिट
32. तीन पिन प्लग तथा साफिट निर्गम,
33. लचकदार सामग्री से बनाये हुए तीन पिन प्लग,
34. वेयोनेट सेप होल्डर,
35. विद्युत् तुरन्त जल उष्मायक,
36. एक सतही बैकिंग ओवन,
37. उष्म संवाहक,

[फाइल सं. 6(12)/86-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

S.O. 472.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Certification Mark in relation to Household Electrical Appliances as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 30th August, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3019 dated 30th August, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 13th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st September, 1986;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Household Electrical Appliances for the purpose of denoting that where Household Electrical Appliances are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under Clause (C) of Section 6 of the said Act.

Explanation—In this Order, 'Household Electrical Appliances' shall mean any of the appliances in the Schedule given below:—

1. Electric immersion water heaters
2. Storage type automatic electric water heaters
3. Switches for domestic and similar purposes
4. Electric Irons
5. Electric Stoves
6. Electric Hot Plates
7. Domestic Electric Food Mixers (Liquidizers, blenders and grinders)
8. Electric Toasters
9. Electric Coffee Percolators (non-regulator type)
10. Electric Kettle and Jugs for household and similar use
11. Domestic Electric Clothes washing machine (non-automatic)
12. Electric radiators
13. Electric water boilers
14. Mains operated electric hair dryers
15. Domestic electric cooking ovens
16. Mains-operated electric shavers
17. Steam Irons
18. Flexible Electric Heating Pads for domestic use
19. Portable, hand-held mains-operated electric massagers
20. Portable low speed food grinding machine
21. Appliance-connectors and appliance inlets (non-reversible three pin type) Appliance connectors
22. Appliance-connectors and appliance inlets (non-reversible three pin type) Appliance inlets

23. Thermostats for use with Electric Water Heaters
24. Cartridge type heating elements (non-embedded type)
25. Resistance wires, tapes and strips for heating elements
26. Solid embedded type electric heating elements
27. Minerals filled sheathed heating elements
28. Thermostats for general purpose electric ovens
29. Mica insulated heating elements
30. 2 Amps switches for domestic and similar purposes
31. Electric portable lamp stands and brackets
32. Three pin plugs and socket-outlets
33. Three pin plugs made of resilient materials
34. Bayonet lampholders
35. Electric instantaneous water heaters
36. Single walled baking oven
37. Heat convectors

[F. No. 6(12)/86-EI&amp;EF]

नई दिल्ली, 21 फरवरी, 1987

आदेश

क. प्र. 473.—भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए प्रेशर कुकर से संबंधित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिनियम सं. का. प्रा. 72 तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1983 का संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 3037, तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1986 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खंड-3, उप खंड-(ii), तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1986 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे,

और उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उन्हे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, उक्त आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के पचासीस दिन के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे।

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 8 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और उक्त प्रस्तावों पर जनता से कोई भी आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं,

अतः निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद में परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 72, तारीख 01 जनवरी, 1983 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त खंड 1(4) के अन्त में आने वाले, "निर्यात योग्य है", शब्दों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित शब्द जोड़े जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

"या उस पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त मुहर या चिह्न लगाया गया है"।

[फाईल सं. 6 (11)/86 ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

New Delhi, the 21st February, 1987

ORDER

S.O.473.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India certain proposals for amending the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 72 dated the 1st January, 1982 regarding Pressure Cookers were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section

3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1986 under the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3037 dated the 6th September, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited from all the persons likely to be affected thereby within 45 days of the publication of the said Order in Official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 8th September, 1986.

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft proposals;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council hereby makes the following amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 72 dated the 1st January, 1983 namely :—

In clause 1(4) after the word 'exportworthy' occurring at the end, the following words shall be added, namely :—

"or is affixed with a seal or mark recognised by the Central Government under section 8 of the said Act".

[F. No. 6(11)/86-EI&amp;EP]

का. प्रा. 474.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रेशर कुकरों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन विज्ञान को मान्यता देने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 3038 तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1986 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खंड-3, उप खंड-(ii) तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया था,

और उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, 20 अक्टूबर, 1986 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे,

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 8 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और उक्त प्रस्ताव पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रेशर कुकर के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन विज्ञान को यह शक्ति देने के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता देती है कि जहाँ प्रेशर कुकर पर ऐसे चिह्न लगाए गए हैं वहाँ वे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उसको लागू होने वाले मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

साप्तीकरण:—इस आदेश में, "प्रेशर कुकर" से ऐसे प्रेशर कुकिंग पात्र अभिप्रेत हैं जिनकी क्षमता 4 से 22 लिटर है जिनमें 22 लिटर क्षमता वाले प्रेशर कुकर भी सम्मिलित हैं और जो 1.0 के जी एफ सी एम<sup>2</sup> के कार्यकारी वाष्प के दबाव को बनाए रखने वाले बाह्य ताप स्रोतों पर उपयोग के लिए हैं।

[फाईल सं. 6 (II)/86 ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

S.O. 474.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution

**Certification Mark in relation to Pressure Cookers as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3038 dated the 6th September, 1986;**

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 20th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 8th September, 1986,

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Pressure Cookers for the purpose of denoting that where Pressure Cookers are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under Clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act.

**EXPLANATION.**—In this Order 'Pressure Cookers' shall mean any pressure cooking vessel of capacity from 4 litres upto and including 22 liters for use with external heat sources capable of maintaining working steam pressure of 1.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>.

[F. No. 6(11)/86-EI&EP]

का. भा. 475.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्माण (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाण चिह्न को मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव नियत (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की उपधारा 2) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. भा. 3020, तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1986 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खंड-3, उप खंड (ii) तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया था;

और उससे प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों से 13 अक्टूबर 1986 तक आवेदन और सुझाव मांगे गए थे।

और उसका राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 1 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गयी थी;

और उसका प्रस्ताव पर जनता से आवेदन तथा सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः अब, नियत (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर की वास्तविक भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाण चिह्न को यह घोषणा करने के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता देती है कि जहाँ स्विच गियर तथा नियंत्रण गियर पर ऐसे चिह्न लगाए गए हैं वहाँ से उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उस पर लागू होने वाले मानक विनियमों के अनुसरण करने जाएंगे।

**स्पष्टीकरण**—एच आदेश में "स्विच गियर तथा नियंत्रण गियर" में भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. भा. 729, तारीख 17 फरवरी, 1984 में यथाविधिष्ट नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में वर्णित कोई स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर या उनका कोई अंग शामिल है।

### अनुसूची

क्रम सं. स्विच गियर और नियंत्रण गियर

1. सर्किट ब्रेकर
2. एयर ब्रेक, गिल्ली, नियंत्रण और अग्नि स्विच।
3. मोटर स्टार्टर्स।
4. बस नलिकाओं सहित परस्पर संबद्ध बस छेदे।
5. वी (कनेक्टर्स)
6. फ्यूज, फ्यूज बोर्ड और कटआउट।
7. वितरक गियर।
8. बिजली से चलने वाले गेट और बॉक्स।
9. असंबद्धक (आईसोलेटर)।
10. विद्युत शक्ति संबंधक (कनेक्टर्स)

[फाईल सं. 6 (13)/86 ई आई एच ई पी]

S.O. 475.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark in relation to Switchgear and Controlgear as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 30th August, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3020 dated the 30th August, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 13th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st September, 1986;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Switchgear and Controlgear for the purpose of denoting that where Switchgear and Controlgear are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the above said Act.

**Explanation.**—In this Order, 'Switchgear and Controlgear' as referred in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 729 dated the 17th February, 1984 shall also mean any of the Switchgear and Controlgears or a combination thereof mentioned in the Schedule given below:—

### SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Switchgear and Controlgear
1.	Circuit Breakers
2.	Air Break, Toggle, Control and Earthing Switches
3.	Motor Starters
4.	Inter connecting Bus-bars including Bus-ducts
5.	V. Contractors
6.	Fuses Fuse-boards and cut-outs
7.	Distribution Pillars
8.	Electrically operated Gate and Boxes
9.	Disconnectors (Isolators)
10.	Electric Power Connectors

[F. No. 6(13)/86-EI&EP]

का. प्रा. 476.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्यात (क्यालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए गैस सिलेंडर के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाण चिह्न को मान्यता देने के प्रस्ताव, निर्यात (क्यालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) प्रकानुसार, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 2987 तारीख 23 अगस्त, 1986 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उप खंड (ii) तारीख 20 अगस्त, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया था;

और उससे प्रभावित होने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों से 13 अक्टूबर, 1986 तक आप्रोप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 1 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त प्रस्ताव पर जनता से आप्रोप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः अब, निर्यात (क्यालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, गैस सिलेंडर की बाबत भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाण चिह्न को यज्ञ छीनने करने के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता देती है, कि जहाँ गैस सिलेंडर पर ऐसे चिह्न लगाए गए हैं, वहाँ के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उस पर लागू होने वाले मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण :— इस आदेश में, “गैस सिलेंडर” से भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 2867 तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1984 में क्यालिनिस्टिड संपीडित गैस के भण्डारण और परिवहन के लिए प्राणित नीचे दिए गए सूचीबद्ध कोई ऐसा गैस आधान भी अभिप्रेत है जिसका परिणाम 500 मिलीलीटर से अधिक, किन्तु 1000 लीटर से अनधिक हो और जिसे किसी विशेष परिवहन या सहायक नान के साथ जोड़े न जाने के लिए डिजाइन किया गया है।

- (i) द्रवणीय गैसों के भण्डारण और परिवहन के लिए निम्न कार्बन स्टील सिलेंडर;
- (ii) निम्न दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए 5 लीटर जग धारता से अधिक के बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन स्टील गैस सिलेंडर;
- (iii) पोत पर अग्निशमन प्रयोजनों के लिए सीजनहीन कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड सिलेंडर;
- (iv) पुनः न भरे जाने वाले द्रवणीय पेट्रोलियम गैस आधान;
- (v) निम्न दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए 5 लीटर से अनधिक के निम्न कार्बन स्टील गैस सिलेंडर;
- (vi) स्थायी और उच्च दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए गैरमार्बल मैंगनीज स्टील सिलेंडर;
- (vii) बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन स्टील धूसी ऐनीटिनोन गैस सिलेंडर;
- (viii) प्रमोनिथा (निऑक्सीय) गैस के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन स्टील गैस सिलेंडर;
- (ix) क्लोरिन गैस के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन स्टील गैस सिलेंडर; और
- (x) मिथाइल ब्रोमाइड गैस के लिए बैल्ट किए हुए निम्न कार्बन गैस सिलेंडर।

[फाइल सं. 6 (14) /86-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

S.O. 476.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark in relation to Gas Cylinder as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 30th August, 1986, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2987 dated the 23rd August, 1986;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 13th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 1st September, 1986;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Gas Cylinder for the purpose of denoting that where Gas Cylinder are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the above said Act.

Explanation.—In this Order, “Gas Cylinder” as referred in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2867 dated the 10th August, 1984 shall also mean any gas container as listed hereunder intended for the storage and transportation of compressed gas having a volume exceeding 500 millilitres but not exceeding 1000 litres and designed not to be fitted to a special transport or under carriage.

- (i) Low carbon steel cylinders for the storage and transportation of liquefiable gases;
- (ii) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder exceeding 5 litre water capacity for low pressure liquefiable gases;
- (iii) Seamless carbon dioxide cylinder for fire fighting purpose on boardship;
- (iv) Non-refillable liquefied petroleum gas containers;
- (v) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litre water capacity;
- (vi) Seamless manganese steel cylinders for permanent and high pressure liquefiable gases;
- (vii) Welded low carbon steel dissolved acetylene gas cylinders;
- (viii) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder for ammonia (anhydrous) gas;
- (ix) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinder for chlorine gas; and
- (x) Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for methyl bromide gas.

[F. No. 6(14)/85-EI&EP]

का. प्रा. 477.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, निर्यात (क्यालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “गैसी रेजर बोर्ड” के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिह्न को मान्यता देने के लिए एक प्रस्ताव, निर्यात (क्यालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 3036, तारीख 6 सितम्बर,



1986 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-2, खंड-3, उप खंड-(ii) तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1986 में प्रकाशित किया गया था,

और उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उसमें प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, 20 अक्टूबर, 1986 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे,

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 8 सितम्बर, 1986 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी,

और उक्त, प्रस्ताव पर जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए है,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह ध्यान करते के प्रयोजन के लिए सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान प्रमाणन चिन्ह को मान्यता देती है कि जहाँ सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड पर ऐसे चिन्ह लगाए गए हैं वहाँ से उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अधीन उस पर लागू होने वाले मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण:— इस आदेश में, सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड से शेविंग के लिए प्रयोग किए जाने वाले दोहरी धार वाले सेफ्टी रेजर ब्लेड अभिप्रेत हैं।

[फाईल सं. 6 (15) / 86-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

S.O. 477.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), published a proposal to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark in relation to Safety Razor Blades as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1986 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3036 dated the 6th September, 1986 :

And, whereas, the objections and suggestions were invited till the 20th October, 1986 from all persons likely to be affected thereby ;

And, whereas, the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 8th September, 1986.

And, whereas, no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said proposal ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to Safety Razor Blades for the purpose of denoting that where Safety Razor Blades are affixed with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act.

Explanation.—In this Order, 'Safety Razor Blades' shall mean double edged safety razor blades used for shaving.

[F. No. 6(15)/86-EI&EP]

#### शुद्धिपत्र

क्र.सं. 478.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1985 के पृष्ठ 3530 से 3535 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं.क्र.सं. 3089 तारीख 15 जून, 1985 में,—

(1) पृष्ठ 3530 में,

(क) चौथे पैरे की आठवीं पंक्ति में, "के परामर्श" के स्थान पर "से परामर्श" पढ़ें।

(ख) उपपैरा (3) में "यह विनिर्दिष्ट" के स्थान पर "विनिर्दिष्ट" पढ़ें।

(2) पृष्ठ 3530 में,

(क) पैरा 3 के उपपैरा (ख) की दूसरी पंक्ति में, "सूखे वायु माध्यम" के स्थान पर "सूखे वायु-माध्यम" पढ़ें।

(ख) पृष्ठ 3534 में खंड (3) में "(खंड/मछली)" के स्थान पर "(खंड मछली)" पढ़ें ;

(ग) खंड (5) में, "(कास्ट मछली)" के स्थान पर "(केट मछली)" पढ़ें।

(3) पृष्ठ 3531 में,

(क) उपाबन्ध में; (क) सामान्य लक्षण के नीचे सें.मी. में लम्बाई पर आधारित आकार, श्रेणियां शीर्षक के नीचे दूसरी पंक्ति में "पृष्ठीय उदर" के स्थान पर "पृष्ठीय उदर" पढ़ें ;

(ख) परिभाषाएं शीर्ष के नीचे टिप्पण में "कुटकी या अन्य बाधा" के स्थान पर "कुटकी या अन्य बाध" पढ़ें।

(ग) "ख, सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के लिए विनिर्देश शीर्ष के नीचे सामान्य लक्षण में, "हूए नहीं होंगी।" के स्थान पर "हुई नहीं होंगी" पढ़ें।

(घ) "प्रकार और आकार श्रेणियां प्रति किलोग्राम (गणना)" शीर्ष के नीचे अंतिम स्तम्भ में "लिनाई मछली" के स्थान पर "लिजाई मछली" पढ़ें।

[फा. सं. 6(5)/84-ई आई एंड ई पी]

#### CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 478.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3089 dated the 15th June, 1985 published at pages 3530 to 3535 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 6th July, 1985, the following corrections may be made, namely :—

(1) at page 3533, against item number (v) of sub-clause (b) of clause 3, for 'Cast Fish', read 'Cat Fish';

(2) in the Annexure under the 'A. Specifications for Dried Shark Fins',

(i) under the heading 'General Characteristics', in the third line, for 'fins or edible sharks', read 'fins of edible sharks';

(ii) under the heading 'Size Grades based on length in cm, for 'Causa', read 'Caudal';

(iii) under the heading 'Odour', for 'Characteristic odour of dried meat shall be free from any off odour', read 'Characteristic odour of dried meat shall be free from any off odour';

(3) at page 3533, in the Annexure under the heading, 'Specification for Dried Fish Maws', under the sub-heading in the second column, 'Types and Size grades (Count) per kilogram,

(i) for 'Chol', read 'Ghol';

(ii) for 'Kela', read 'Kala';

(iii) for 'Linard fish', read 'Lizard fish';

(4) at page 3534, in the Annexure, under the heading 'Specification for Dried Fish Maws', sub-heading 'Definitions', against—

(f) for 'Giarto Perch', read 'Giant perch'.

का. प्रा. 479.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1985 के पृष्ठ 3535 से 3536 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का. प्रा. 3090 तारीख 15 जून, 1985 में :—

1. पृष्ठ 3535 में,—

- (1) नियम 1 में "प्राक्ष" के स्थान पर "प्रारम्भ" पढ़ें ,
- (2) नियम 2 में "अभिप्रेत" के स्थान पर "अपेक्षित" पढ़ें,
- (3) नियम 2 के खंड (5) में "सूखे वायु आशय" के स्थान पर "सूखे वायु आशय" पढ़ें,
- (4) खंड (5) (v) में "टैकीसरस" के स्थान पर "टैकीसरस" और "कास्ट मछली" के स्थान पर "कैट मछली" पढ़ें ।
- (5) नियम (5) (1) में "अनुसार I" के स्थान पर "अनुसार पैक" पढ़ें ।

2. पृष्ठ में 3534—

- (1) नियम 7(2) में "परेषण क" के स्थान पर "परेषण की" पढ़ें ।
- (2) नियम 9(i) में "सीन अधिक" के स्थान पर "और अधिक से अधिक" पढ़ें ।

[काइल सं. 6(5)/84-ई.प्रा. एंड ई पी]  
एन. एस. हरिहरण, निदेशक

S.O. 479.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3090 dated the 15th June, 1985, published at pages 3535 to 3536 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th July, 1985, the following corrections may be carried out, namely :—

(1) at page 3535, in the rule 2, 'Definitions' in sub-rule (5),—

(i) for 'dired air bladder' read 'dried air bladder';

(2) in item number (v) for 'Cast Fish', read 'Cat fish'.

[F. No. 6(5)/84-EI & EP]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director

### विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1987

का. प्रा. 480.—राजनयिक और कौंसलीय आफिसर (शपथ और फीस) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कौंसलावास बर्लिन (प.) में सहायक श्री पी. एन. मलहोत्रा को 14-1-87 से कौंसुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

### MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1987

S.O. 480.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri P. N. Malhotra, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Berlin (West) to perform the duties of the Consular agent with effect from 14-1-1987.

[No. T.4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 481.—राजनयिक और कौंसलीय आफिसर (शपथ और फीस) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का सहायक उच्च आयोग केम्ब्री में सहायक श्री एस. के. एम. रावत को 1-1-87 से कौंसुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

[टी/4330/86]

S.O. 481.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri S. K. S. Rawat, Assistant in the Assistant High Commission of India, Kandy, to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 1-1-1987.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 482.—राजनयिक और कौंसलीय आफिसर (शपथ और फीस) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कौंसलावास, शिकागो में सहायक श्री एम. एम. सहगल को 28-11-86 से कौंसुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

S.O. 482.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri M. M. Sehgal, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Chicago to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 28-11-86.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 483.—राजनयिक और कौंसलीय आफिसर (शपथ और फीस) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास, रियाध में सहायक श्री टी. सी. गेहानी को 28-11-86 से कौंसुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

S.O. 483.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri T. C. Gehani, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Riyadh to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 28-11-86.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 484.—राजनयिक और कौंसलीय (शपथ और फीस) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कौंसलावास जेद्दा में सहायक श्री भार. के. धर को 1-1-87 से कौंसुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

S.O. 484.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri R. K. Dhar, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Jeddah to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 1-1-1987.

[T. 4330/1/86]

का. प्रा. 485.—राजनयिक और कौंसलीय आफिसर (शपथ और फीस) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास, इस्लामाबाद में सहायक श्री ए. सी. खुराना को 9-1-87 से कौंसुली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है ।

[टी. 4330/1/86]

के. नागयजन, प्रवर सचिव (कौंसुली)

S.O. 485.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby

authorise Shri A. C. Khurana, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Islamabad to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 9-1-87.

[T. 4330/1/86]

(Consular)

K. NAGARAJAN, Under Secy.

### पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1987

का. भा. 486 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. भा. सं. 3619 तारीख 1 अक्टूबर, 1986 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

एल. शब्द. ए. ई./एल.-12 से मेहसाना-12 (एल-4)

राज्य : गुजरात, जिला : मेहसाना तह. : चण्णास्मा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेन्टी-यर्स
1	2	3	4	5
लानावा	416	00	09	96
	415/2	00	00	36
	418/1	00	02	52
	428	00	05	40
	429	00	09	24
	430	00	08	40
	435	00	07	20
	436	00	04	08

[सं. ओ. 12016/163/86-ओ. एन.जी. डी. 4]

### MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1987

S.O. 486.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3619 dated 1-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3

of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipe Line from L.W.A.E./L-12 to Mehsana-12 (L-4)  
State—Gujarat District—Mehsana Taluka—Channasma

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Con-tiares
Lanawa	416	00	09	96
	415/2	00	00	36
	418/1	00	02	52
	428	00	05	40
	429	00	09	24
	430	00	08	40
	435	00	07	20
	436	00	04	08

[No. O-12016/163/86—O.N.G.-D-4]

का. भा. 487 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. भा. सं. 3530 तारीख 26-9-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

गंधार से पक्काजन तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच

मोलुका : वागारा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टर	घार.	सेन्टी- यस
1	2	3	4	5
बहीवाल	400/वी	0	06	00
	395	0	05	00
	394	0	30	00
	393	0	13	00
	403	0	07	40

[सं. O-12016/161/86—ओ. एन. जी.-डी. 4]

S.O. 487.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. 3330 dated 26-9-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-Section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Gandhar to Pakajan

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Waghara

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Acre	Centi- tiare
Vahjal	400/P	0	06	00
	395	0	05	00
	394	0	30	00
	393	0	13	00
	403	0	07	40

[No. O-12016/161/86—ONG-D4]

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1987

का.प्र. 488 :—यत पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 3041 तारीख 13-8-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

एस.ई.यू. से, शोभासन-54 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात जिला एचम तावुका—मेहसाणा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टर	घार	सेन्टीयस
अगुदान	963	0	02	40
	961	0	06	00
	962	0	08	04
	957	0	09	84
	956	0	10	32
	950	0	08	40
	954	0	06	60
	953	0	10	08

[सं. O-12016/132/86—ओ. एन. जी.-डी-4]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1987

S.O. 488.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3041 dated 13-8-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SEU to SOB-54

State : Gujarat		District & Taluka : Mehsana		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Jagudan	963	0	02	40
	961	0	06	00
	962	0	08	04
	957	0	09	84
	956	0	10	32
	950	0	08	40
	954	0	06	60
	953	0	10	08

[No. O-12016/132/86-ONG-D4]

का.भा. 489.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा.सं. 3617 तारीख 1-10-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

एच. डब्ल्यू. ए.ई./एल.-12 से महेश ना-12 (1-4) तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—महसाना ता.—चणास्मा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीमैटर्स
दणदराडा	518	00	09	24
	519	00	09	24
	520	00	08	16
	521	00	03	48

[सं. O-12016/164/86-ओएनजी-डी-4]

S.O. 489.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3617 dated 1-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from L.W.A.E./L-12 to Mehsana-12 (1-4)

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Chanasma

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiers
Danadrada	518	00	09	24
	519	00	09	24
	521	00	03	48
	520	00	08	16

[No. O-12016/164/86-ONG-D4]

का. भा. 490.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.भा.सं. 3720 तारीख 16-10-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

जी.जी.एस-11 से जी.जी.एस-I तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : तालुका : गांधीनगर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	घारे.	सेंटीयर
अडालज	553	0	00	70
	547	0	19	60
	546	0	22	20
	542	0	46	40
	541	0	16	20
	538	0	25	40
	539	0	07	80
	531	0	41	00
	530	0	22	00

[सं. O—12016/166/86-जी.एन.जी-डी-4]

S.O. 490.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3720 dated 16-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from GGS XI to GGS I.

State : Gujarat District &amp; Taluka : Gandhinagar.

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Adalaj	553	0	00	70
	547	0	19	60
	546	0	22	20
	542	0	46	40
	541	0	16	20
	538	0	25	40
	539	0	07	80
	531	0	41	00
	530	0	22	00

[No. O-12016/166/86-ONG-D4]

का.प्र. 491.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 3860 तारीख

29-10-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और चाहे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और चाहे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी वाधायों से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

## अनुसूची

जी.जी.एस.-11 से जी.जी.एस.-I तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।  
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : तालुका : गांधीनगर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	घारे.	सेंटीयर
अडालज	576	0	06	80
	576	0	17	40
	569	0	07	80
	571	0	02	70
	570	0	11	80
	557	0	03	40
	556	0	09	00
	555	0	01	70

[सं. O—12016/182/86-ओएनजी-डी-4]

S.O. 491.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3860 dated 29-10-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

## Pipeline from GGS XI to GGS I

State : Gujarat

District &amp; Taluka : Gandhinagar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Adalaj	576	0	06	80
	576	0	17	40
	569	0	07	80
	571	0	02	70
	570	0	11	80
	557	0	03	40
	556	0	09	00
	555	0	01	70

[No. O-12016/182/86-ONG-D4]

का.प्रा. 492 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्रा.सं. 3924 तारीख 7-11-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस सार्वजनिक को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

दहेज में पायेज तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : बायरा

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आरे	सेंटोयर
1	2	3	4	5
बहोपाल	367	0	36	00
	366	0	18	00
	365	0	06	00
	363	0	32	00
	362	0	66	00
	396	0	10	00
	395	0	27	00
	397	0	32	00
	400	0	36	00
	398	0	28	00

1	2	3	4	5
	406	0	19	00
	407	0	18	00
	342	0	44	00
	343	0	16	00
	339	0	02	00
	338	0	20	00
	345	0	01	00
	336	0	34	00
	334	0	04	00
	335	0	09	00
	315	0	36	00
	313	0	07	00
	415	0	37	00
	312	0	25	00
	281	0	33	00
	280	0	27	00
	514	0	47	00
	515	0	02	00
	279/बी	0	38	00
	278	0	36	00
	244	0	34	00
	243	0	34	00
	235	0	23	00
	236	0	26	00
	237/ए	0	15	00
	195	0	41	00
	196	0	16	00
	197	0	20	00
	172	0	34	00
	173	0	18	00
	174	0	42	00
	159	0	55	00
	158/बी	0	14	00

[सं. O-12016/195/86-ओएनजी-डी-4]

S.O. 492.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3924 dated 7-11-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Dahej to Palej

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Wagra

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Vahiyal	367	0	36	00
	366	0	18	00
	365	0	06	00
	363	0	32	00
	362	0	66	00
	396	0	10	00
	395	0	27	00
	397	0	32	00
	400	0	36	00
	398	0	28	00
	406	0	19	00
	407	0	18	00
	342	0	44	00
	343	0	16	00
	339	0	02	00
	338	0	20	00
	345	0	01	00
	336	0	34	00
	334	0	04	00
	335	0	09	00
	315	0	36	00
	313	0	07	00
	415	0	37	00
	312	0	25	00
	281	0	33	00
	280	0	27	00
	514	0	47	00
	515	0	02	00
	279/B	0	38	00
	278	0	36	00
	244	0	34	00
	243	0	34	00
	235	0	23	00
	236	0	26	00
	237/A	0	15	00
	195	0	41	00
	196	0	16	00
	197	0	20	00
	172	0	34	00
	173	0	18	00
	174	0	42	00
	159	0	55	00
	158/B	0	14	00

[No. O-12016/195/86-ONG-D4]

का.प्र. 493 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 3918 तारीख 7-11-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सभ्य प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्राण्य, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और प्राण्य उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में लिहित होने की बजाय तैल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को लिहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

बहेज से पालेज तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : वाग्रा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	घार	सेटीयर
सैखा	39/1	0	31	00
	39/2	0	31	00
	39/3	0	31	00
	40/ए	0	28	00
	41	0	36	00
	44	0	49	00
	52	0	36	00
	50	0	01	00
	53/ए	0	18	00
	56	0	26	00
	68	0	20	00
	70/ए	0	39	00
	70/बी	0	08	00
	72	0	38	00
	80	0	89	00
	86	0	22	00
	69	0	22	00

[सं. O-12016/196/86-ओ एन जी - 4]

S.O. 493.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3918 dated 7-11-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of



vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Lohaj to P. lej Line:

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Area	Centiare
Sykha	39/1	0	31	00
	39/2	0	31	00
	39/3	0	31	00
	40/A	0	28	00
	41	0	36	00
	44	0	42	00
	52	0	36	00
	50	0	01	00
	53/A	0	18	00
	56	0	26	00
	68	0	20	00
	70/A	0	39	00
	70/B	0	08	00
	72	0	38	00
	80	0	89	00
	86	0	22	00
	69	0	22	00

[No. O-12016/196/86-ONG-D4]

का. प्रा. 494 :—यत् पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 3049 तारीख 14-8-86 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत्: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत्: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस उपयोग में, सभी वाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की तिथि से होगा।

अनुसूची

एम. एन. सी. एन. से, एम. एन. सी. एन. से, एक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला एवं तालुका : मेडुनागा

गांव	सर्वे. नं.	हैक्टेयर	आर	सेटीयर
वर्गा	1783	0	03	36
	1782	0	08	04

हं/- (सक्षम प्राधिकारी)

श्रुते गुजरात राज्य एरिया, बड़ोदा

[नं. O-12016/137/86-आएनजी-डी-4]

पी.के. राजगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 494.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 3049 dated 14-8-86 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SNCH to SNCL

State : Gujarat District &amp; Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Area	Centiare
B. lo	1783	0	03	36
	1782	0	08	04

Sd/-

Competent Authority,  
For Gujarat State Area  
V. Dodara

[No. O-12016/137/86-ONG-D4]

P.K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

बम्बई, 12 नवम्बर, 1986

शुद्धि-पत्र

का. प्रा. 495 :—21 जुलाई, 1979 को प्रकाशित भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ 2149 से 2153 पर दिए गए परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग, भारत सरकार के तारीख 7 जुलाई, 1979 के सांविधिक आदेश संख्या 2537 में पृष्ठ 2153 पर (क) "गद का विवरण" से सम्बन्धित स्तम्भ 1 से पहले क्रम संख्या से सम्बन्धित स्तम्भ 1 जोड़ें (ख) मौजूदा स्तम्भ संख्या 1 से 5 तक के स्थान पर स्तम्भ संख्या 2 से 6 तक पढ़ें।

[4/1(8)/86—प्र. अनुभाग II]

एस. पी. सिंह, उप सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Bombay, the 12th November, 1986

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 495.—In the order of the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy No. S.O. 2537 dated the 7th July, 1979, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 21st July 1979, at pages

2149 to 2153, at page 2153 (a) before column 1 relating to "Description of Post", insert column 1 relating to Sl. No. (b) for existing columns 1 to 5 read columns 2 to 6.

[No. 4/1(8)/86-Adm. II]  
S. P. SINGH, Dy. Secy.

### संचार मंत्रालय

(दूर संचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 496.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महाविदेशक, दूर संचार विभाग ने चलनापाली तथा बोझिली टेलीफोन केन्द्रों, आन्ध्र प्रदेश प्रभाग, में दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[सं. 5-8/87-पी. एच. बी.]

### MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 5th February, 1987

S.O. 496.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specified 23-2-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chhattrashal and Bobbili Telephone Exchanges, Andhra Pradesh Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-8/87-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 497.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महाविदेशक दूरसंचार विभाग ने चामराजनगर तथा ब्यादगी टेलीफोन केन्द्रों, कर्नाटक प्रभाग, में दिनांक 23-2-1987 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[सं. 5-7/87 पी एच बी]

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1987

S.O. 497.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 23rd February, 1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chamarajanagar and Byadgi Telephone Exchanges, Karnataka Telecom. Circle.

[No. 5-7/87-PHB]

का. आ. 498.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महाविदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने पारप्पाडि तथा से रन महादेवि टेलीफोन केन्द्रों तमिलनाडू प्रभाग, में दिनांक 23-2-87 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[संख्या 5-3 87-पी एच. बी.]

पी. आर. कारडा, सहायक महाविदेशक, पी एच. बी.

S.O. 498.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 23rd

February, 1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Parappa and Chheranmahadevi Telephone Exchanges, Tamil Nadu Circle.

[No. 5-3/87-PHB]

P. R. KARRA, Assistant Director Genl. (PHB)

### श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1987

का. आ. 499.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, छत्रशाल ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1987

S.O. 499.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Chhattrashal Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th January, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR  
Industrial Dispute No. 103/86

Reference No. L-12012/181/85-D.II(A) dated 6-6-86  
In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Satish Kumar Sharma S/o Shri Hari Shankar  
Sharma, Subhash Nagar, Konch Distt. Jalaun (U.P.)

AND

The Manager Chhattrashal Gramin Bank, Shami District  
Jalaun (U.P.).

### AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12012/181/85-D.II(A) dated 6-6-86 has referred the following dispute for adjudication on this tribunal :

"Whether the action of the Branch Manager, Chhattrashal Gramin Bank in relation to their Shami Branch terminating the services of Shri Satish Kumar Sharma, Ex-Clerk with effect from 1-5-85 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled and from what date?"

2. Workman submitted his statement of claim and the management filed written statement thereon.

3. At later stage parties submitted settlement verified the same before the court and requested for giving award in terms of the settlement.

4. The case was ordered to be decided in terms of settlement.

5. In consequence of the settlement filed and verified before court award is hereby given in terms of settlement as under :—

### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT :

1. It is agreed that the workman concerned Shri Satish Kumar Sharma will be absorbed afresh with prospective date hereafter in the permanent cadre of Clerk-cum-Cashier in Chhattrashal Gramin Bank as per Bank's rules and regulations.

2. It is further agreed that the workman concerned said Shri Satish Kumar Sharma, voluntarily relinquished his claim of back wages/allowances, and the benefit whatsoever, of his past temporary services in the Chhatrasal Gramin Bank and as such Shri Satish Kumar Sharma will never claim the same in future.
3. It is further agreed that the workman concerned Shri Satish Kumar Sharma will be absorbed, as aforesaid within 20 days of the settlement.
4. Thus this fully and finally resolves the entire matter of dispute under reference.
5. I, therefore give my settlement award accordingly.

Let six copies be sent to the Government for its publication.

Dated : 5-1-87.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/181/85-D.II(A)]

का. भा. 500.—औद्योगिक विवाद विधि विनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अग्रिमण हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 500.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 20 of 1985  
BETWEEN

The Workmen of State Bank of India, Region-II, Tirupathi (A.P.)

AND

The Management of State Bank of India, Region-II, Tirupathi, A.P.

#### APPEARANCES :

Sri D. S. R. Varma, Advocate—for the Workmen.

Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Sri H. K. Saigal and Miss G. Sudha, Advocates—for the Management.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-12012/330/83-D.IIA dated 11-4-1985 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the employer in relation to the State Bank of India, Region II, Tirupathi (A.P.) and their workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the penalty of dismissal from service imposed upon Shri K. Mohd. Noor, Official-in-charge Kenakal sub-Office (under Rayadrug Branch, Ananthapur Distt.) by the Regional Manager, Region-II, State Bank of India Tirupathi vide Memorandum dated 16-9-82, is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

This reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 20 of 1985 and notices were issued to the parties.

2. This is a claim statement filed by the workmen of State Bank Employees Union, Vijayawada. It is mentioned that K. Mohd. Noor is a permanent workman in the Respondent Bank and he was working as Officer in charge of Kenakal Sub Office in September, 1984 at Ananthapur Dis-

trict and was subsequently transferred to Rayadrug Branch. While so in First August, 1975 K. Mohd. Noor was placed under suspension on the ground that he was involved in cash shortage that took place in Kenakal Sub Office namely Rs. 1,000.00 on 23-9-1985 and Rs. 1,800.00 on 30-11-1974. Seven weeks later he was served with charge sheet, to the same effect. By another charge sheet dated 15-12-1976 it was alleged that the same person absent from the Branch in the year 1974 and registered letters could not be delivered by the Postman and thereby he had inconvenienced the parties and also had exposed the Bank to serious risks. The workman denied the charges and submitted his explanation. The enquiry which commenced on 27-6-1977 at Rayadrug Branch was resumed on 23-12-1980 after a lapse of three years. The Enquiry Officer held that Charge No. 8 was not proved. He held that charge No. 1 i.e. alleged theft/connivance of theft of Rs. 1,000.00 was not proved. He held that the other six charges namely Nos. 2 to 7 were said to be proved. The Disciplinary authority issued second show cause notice on 31-3-1982 proposing punishment of dismissal without notice and the Disciplinary Authority confirmed the dismissal without considering the workman's reply. Therefore it is contended that the enquiry was conducted in gross violation of principles of natural justice and that is recorded practically seven years after the alleged incident and the witnesses were supposed to speak about their personal knowledge and recollection of facts of. The witnesses were themselves suspects who were acquitted in criminal proceedings on technical grounds. The findings are thus perverse. Therefore the Union submitted that the punishment of dismissal is illegal and unjustified.

3. The Management filed counter stating that the reference to the Tribunal is whether the punishment imposed in disproportionate to the misconduct committed by K. Md. Noor. Therefore the Industrial Tribunal cannot exceed the jurisdiction vested in the order of reference as it is the order of reference which confers jurisdiction on the Industrial Tribunal. Though there has been mere delay for the completion of enquiry it was due to administrative reasons as enquiry officer was appointed was preoccupied with Branch work and on tour apart from that he was on leave for considerable time. The Enquiry Officer found guilty of the charges except in one case but the Disciplinary Authority having independently gone through the evidence on record felt that the enquiry officer was not right in acquitting him of one charge and he also found him guilty of that charge of which the workmen was exonerated by the enquiry officer. It is open to the disciplinary authority to disagree with the findings of the enquiry officer. The contention that the Appellate Authority did not dispose appeal within two months and therefore it is presumed that the appeal allowed is not correct. It is not alleged that the charges are held proved without considering his appeal Memo and evidence on record. It must be necessary to reiterate that persons of high integrity are absolutely required and they cannot afford to have persons who commit serious misconducts like theft, misappropriation etc. So Tribunal has to see whether the punishment imposed is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him. The question whether the petitioner has committed misconduct or not is not the subject matter of enquiry.

4. In the rejoinder filed by the Petitioner-Union it is contended that it is open to the Tribunal and also it is a duty cast upon the Tribunal to consider all matters in issue and questions incidental to the terms of reference. The alleged presumptions that the Government presumed to have been satisfied on the perusal of the records that K. Md. Noor had committed misconduct and that Government had only referred regarding the quantum of punishment are all in necessary presumptions and assumptions. The Supreme Court had ruled out very clearly in Syndicate Bank Staff Union v. Government of India and another (1985) 111 J.N. 93 that the assessment or appreciation of evidence by the Government or the Government's views or opinions etc. about the propriety, conduct etc. of the enquiry cannot be adduced as reasons for refusing to refer the dispute for adjudication. Moreover in the case of Ramakant Misra case

reported in 1982 (II) LLJ page 472 S.C. held that it is a duty enjoined on the industrial adjudicator to exercise the powers vested in it under Section 11(A) of the I.D. Act. Even if the relevant provisions had not been invoked by the workman/workmen concerned, Neither the Government nor the Respondent can make 'Admission' about the alleged "Guilt" on the part of K. Md. Noor and they cannot usurp the role of the Tribunal nor can Government modify or even interpret the law. Even if it is a case of review and modification of the quantum of punishment under Section 11(A) the Tribunal has to necessarily go into facts and records on enquiry to determine the findings whether they are vitiated by basic error, lack of application of mind, perversity etc., The Appellate Authority committed breach of mandatory provisions of law and thus he could not proceed further in the matter or taken any decision or pass any order. Therefore it is liable to be set aside.

5. The interesting facts leading to the reference would show that the Central Government originally declined to refer the matter for adjudication vide their letter dated 16-7-1984 but the State Bank Employees Union, Vijayawada represented for reconsideration by the Central Government of its decision declining adjudication. Then it is mentioned in very reference that Central Government on reconsideration and after having given an opportunity to the Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Tirupathi to express their views, considered it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication. Thus it is referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act to this Tribunal. It is mentioned that the Award should be submitted within three months in accordance with Section 2A of the I.D. Act.

6. From the reference it is contended by the Management that the adjudication made to the Tribunal is that whether the punishment imposed is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by K. Md. Noor. It is pointed out by the Management that the Central Government must have been satisfied on the perusal of the record that Sri K. Md. Noor had committed misconduct and the only aspect which has been referred is quantum of punishment. Thus it is pointed out that this Tribunal cannot exceed the jurisdiction vested in him by order of reference as the order conferred jurisdiction on the Tribunal. It is pointed out incidentally that it is not open to the Petitioner to canvas the correctness or otherwise on enquiry or whether there was sufficient evidence before the enquiry officer for holding him guilty of the charge. The stand taken by the Management is that the guilt is admitted in view of the reference and that it cannot be questioned by the petitioner; nor it can be gone into by the Tribunal.

7. On the other hand the workman contended that the authorities concerned committed breach of mandatory provision of Bipartite Settlements and Awards and that Sri K. Md. Noor was not afforded any opportunity in conducting the domestic enquiry and that the very matters spread over for a period of eight years and that the additional charges were framed one year and two months after the date of charge sheet and enquiry was commenced two years later and the enquiry resumed after break of almost three years and the real complainants were not examined, as witness and the findings of the Enquiry Officer was not communicated to the workman and the disciplinary authority confirmed the punishment seven months afterwards. It is pointed out by the Union that it is within the jurisdiction and competence of the Tribunal to go into all matters incidentally to the issues involved in terms of reference and the Management took up extremely illogical stand that the "Guilt is admitted" but "who admitted?" is a question. It is questioned by the workman that the said words are not correct and it must be proved who admitted this guilt. It is vehemently contended that in view of the reference that guilt is admitted and therefore the Management argument that it cannot be questioned by the Petitioner before this Tribunal amounts to begging the question and therefore it is pointed out that the Government of India is not the authority to decide and adjudicate upon industrial dispute under the I.D. Act. It is also contended that the Government of India is the executive wing of the State and if the admission of the

Executive Wing of the State regarding the guilt of a person involved in the reference is to be accepted that it is pointed out that there is no need for a Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal or National Tribunal. It is also mentioned that the Supreme Court had ruled that the Government on its own cannot take decisions when the issues involved are justifiable for which the statute has fixed the forum. It is also contended that the Supreme Court laid down that the Government cannot arbitrarily refuse or decline to refer for adjudication any matter arising out of the industrial dispute. Thus it is vehemently pointed out by the Counsel Sri D. S.R. Varma for the workmen while submitting written arguments, that the present reference confers necessary jurisdiction. Thus it is vehemently pointed out by the Counsel of the Respondent is justified, including all matters incidental thereto.

8. So the point to be decided first is whether this Tribunal can only deal regarding the quantum of punishment as per the reference as is understood by the Management about the reference or whether the Tribunal can adjudicate about questions involved about the dismissal which were "alleged to be admitted" and which were "alleged to be held guilty" against Md. Noor. Though Management did not give any citations on its side facts the very rejoinder would show that in 1983 LLJ(I) page 93 S.C. was relied upon by the workmen and also on Ramakant Mishra reported in 1982 (II) LLJ, page 472, Sri D. S. R. Varma orally relied upon A.I.R. (1985) S.C. 860 M.P. Irrigation Karamchahi Sangh vs. State of Madhya Pradesh and also a citation reported in (1985) LLJ 187 Ramavtar Sharma Vs. State of Haryana.

9. Before going to deal with these questions of law it is necessary to note that on 24-7-1986 the Management filed M.P. No. 245/86. It is stated that the workmen counsel Sri D. S. R. Varma conceded and endorsed on the memo filed by the Management stating that the domestic enquiry is done properly observing formalities and that they are not questioning the domestic enquiry as a preliminary issue and wanted the matter to be decided on merits. Thus it is posted for filing documents. At that stage the Management filed certain documents on 4-3-1986. At that time this Memo is filed by the Management counsel Kumari G. Sudha stating that she had objection for marking the documents filed by the workmen. For this the Union filed an elaborate reply which is part of M.P. No. 245/86. On 1-10-1986 an elaborate order is passed by this Tribunal. It is found that the workmen filed 22 documents along with the claims statement at the time of enquiry with a list and mentioned that the originals of the documents namely (1) record of enquiry proceedings with all exhibits, (2) finding of the Enquiry Officer, (3) Proceedings of the disciplinary authorities, (4) Proceedings of the Appellate Authority were also required. The management filed only the last four documents before this Tribunal and withheld i.e. objected for seeking and marking of 22 documents which are listed and filed by the Petitioner-Union at the time of domestic enquiry which are available at part of the records. The objection of the management was that once the preliminary enquiry is conceded they have no right to call for those documents as they were not marked in the enquiry and that they should not be looked into. On the other hand Sri Varma stated that the conduction of proceedings in the domestic enquiry in a proforma manner is not the point which is being argued and he had merits and the documents already placed before the enquiry officer are relevant documents which must have been made available for consideration before the disciplinary authority. He wanted that all these documents are also required by the Tribunal for proper appreciation. After careful hearing the arguments of both sides the objection of management was overruled and rejected as untenable and the 22 documents were directed to be marked on behalf of the workmen. The said order is part of the record. Afterwards the Management did not turn up for reasons best known to themselves for arguing the matter. The Management actually produced the original records i.e. record of enquiry proceedings with all exhibits, finding of the enquiry officer, proceedings of the disciplinary authority

and proceedings of the appellate authority. As they were not marked as exhibits though filed by the management by over sight, the same were marked as Exs. M1 to M4 on 3-11-1986 giving reasons as per the docket sheet. They are the documents relied upon by the Management for supporting their case and though the Management counsel was not present as the original four documents were produced, the same were marked as Exs. M1 to M4 by consent. Thereafterwards the matter was adjourned to 4-11-1984. The Management was not present and Management was also again issued notice and the Management received it and acknowledge the same. On 19-11-1986 as the Management was called absent without any explanation it is deemed that there are no arguments further to offer and thus as the arguments of the workmen were completed already, the matter was reserved for award.

10. Under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act the appropriate Government if it is of opinion that any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended it may at any time by an order in writing refer the dispute or any matter appearing to be connected with or relevant to, the dispute is whether it relates to any matter specified in the II Schedule or II Schedule to Tribunal for adjudication. Now under Section 11-A where an industrial dispute relating discharge or dismissal of a workman has been referred to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication and in the course of adjudication proceedings the Tribunal as the case may be, is satisfied that the orders of discharge or dismissal were not justified, it may, by its Award, set aside the order of discharge or dismissal and direct reinstatement of the workman on such terms and conditions, if any as it think fit or give such other reliefs to the workmen including the award of lesser punishment in lieu of discharge or dismissal as the circumstances of the case may be required. It is also mentioned that in any proceedings under this Section, the Tribunal as the case may be shall rely only on material on record and shall not take any fresh evidence relating to the matter. In the instant case the reference prima facie is only shows whether the penalty of dismissal from service imposed to K. Md. Noor by the Management is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him and to what relief he is entitled. In other words it looks as if the Government must have been satisfied on the perusal of the record that K. Md. Noor had committed the misconduct and thus only the aspect which was referred is regarding the quantum of punishment. Thus the very presumption that the Government had a right to determine the base of a dispute or the nature of the dispute is repelled by the Counsel for the workmen Sri D. S. R. Varma by relying upon 1985 (I) L.L.J. page 93. It was a case where the Government of India refused to refer the dispute relating to the imposition of punishment of stoppage of three increments to a Bank employee to the Industrial Tribunal and the same was held to be not a valid ground. It is pointed out as follows by the said judgment of the Supreme Court. "It would not be right for the Government of India to refuse to make the reference on the ground that the charges of misconduct against the worker were proved duly constituted departmental enquiry and penalty was imposed on the worker after following the required procedure. If such ground were permissible it would be easy thing for the management to avoid a reference to adjudicate and to deprive the worker of an opportunity of having the dispute referred for adjudication. Even if the order holding the charges of misconduct proved was unreasonable or perverse or was actuated of mala fide or even the penalty imposed the worker was totally disproportionate to the offences said to have been proved, the Management has simply to show that it had held a proper enquiry after complying the requisite procedure and that it would be enough to defeat the workers claim for adjudication. Such a situation cannot be countenanced by law. We must therefore set aside the order of the Government of India dated 2-4-1981 declining to make a reference to an industrial dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal. In that case they directed the Government of India to reconsider the question of making a reference under I.D. Act for adjudication without taking into account the aforesaid ground to decline to make the reference, "the Government of India yet declines to make reference on

the ground that such reference as improper or irrelevant it would be open to the party to make an application to the Court under this appeal and for this purpose we give liberty to the appellant to apply, the Government of India will give its decision on the question whether industrial dispute should be referred or not within 45 days from today". So the facts are identical in this case. It was a case where Government was not inclined as per their order dated 16-7-1984 to refer this to the tribunal. When the State Bank employees, Vijayawada represented for reconsideration for its decision declining adjudication, the Central Government on reconsideration after hearing the Regional Manager, State Bank of India to express their views to consider it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication but while referring the dispute it made as if that it was satisfied on the perusal of the record that K. Md. Noor committed misconduct and the reference is made with reference to the quantum of punishment so as to decide whether it is disproportionate to the misconduct committed by him. Now as to what is the nature and extent of the reasons to be stated by the appropriate Government when it refused to make an order of a reference? The Supreme Court as stated that the reason should be germane to the dispute under consideration and should not be irrelevant or extraneous to the dispute. Further more the reasons should not tantamount to the adjudication by the Government itself because the Government under Section 12(5) discharges only an administrative function and not a judicial or quasi-judicial functions which is the field of adjudicator. The refusal of the Government, therefore, will be enable to writ mandamus if the reasons are (a) irrelevant and extraneous, or (b), tantamount to adjudication."

11. It is now well settled principle that the order of the Government acting under Section 10(1) read with Section 12(5) is an administrative order and not a judicial or quasi-judicial one. In other words the reasons stated for the opinion that the Government is not satisfied; whether there is a case for reference should have reasons directly connected with the absence of satisfaction; that is to say, the reason must have a direct bearing on issues involved and must lead to reasonable conclusion that there is no case for a reference. In Workmen and Staff Association of Government Soap Factory v. State of Mysore [1971 LIC page 79]. In workmen of Cochin Chamber of Commerce v. State of Kerala [1976 (II) L.L.J. page 108, and in workmen of Punjab Dairy Development Corporation v. State of Punjab [1982 LIC page 1273 at 1275].

12. After insertion of Section 11-A in the I.D. Act in connection with cases of "disciplinary discharge or dismissal of workman" the question whether the enquiry was proper and in conformity with the principles of natural justice is not the only consideration. Now the Tribunal can come to a different conclusion from that of the Enquiry Officer on the questions as to whether the workman is guilty of misconduct or whether there has been any unfair labour practice or victimisation in the order of dismissal and whether the punishment could not be justified on the facts disclosing the evidence. In Kunjaraman Nair v. Secretary to Government, Labour Department [(1978) LIC page 1169]. The Tribunal has also got jurisdiction to go into the question whether the proved misconduct merited punishment of discharge or dismissal. If it finds that proved misconduct did not deserve such serious punishment it can award any lesser punishment. In other words the Tribunal has the jurisdiction to interfere with the punishment and after the same. The appropriate Government therefore before refusing to refer a dispute for adjudication will have to apply its own mind to the question whether the punishment met out by the management is justified by the proved misconduct? This is the field of objective adjudication by the Tribunal and not the subjective satisfaction of the Government. In such a situation, the Government will not be justified to refuse to make the reference. In K. Ramaswamy v. Government of Tamil Nadu (1979) (II) L.L.J. page 304 it is held therein the workman is entitled to get the evidence as to the proof of his misconduct reviewed in such reference as also the quantum of punishment, even if misconduct is held to have been proved. In K. P. Kshatriya v. Khendhwal Udyog Ltd., [1980 (II) L.L.J. page 261 at 264] and in P. Balu Subramaniam v. Government of Tamil Nadu [1982(1) L.L.J.

page 447 at 449 and 450] the Government performs the administrative act by making a reference and refusing to make a reference under Section 10(1) it cannot delve into the merits of the dispute and take upon itself the determination of the "lis". This would certainly be in excess of the power conferred by Section 10. Thus in case of disciplinary discharge or dismissal there is little scope left for the Government. (1985) LLJ 187 to refuse to make a reference. In *Ram Avtar Sharma v. State of Haryana* (1985) LLJ 187 which is the decided case on the subject by the Supreme Court in Writ Petition Nos. 10226-29/84 on 11-4-85, 1985(II) LLJ 187 as well as a decision reported in *Suresh Shantaram Joshi v. Regional Manager, Bank of Maharashtra* [1985(1) LLJ page 487 at 488]. In these cases the Government had declined reference on the ground that it did not consider the case of workmen to be fit for reference to adjudication to the Tribunal as it had been learnt that his services were terminated after the charges against him "were proved in a domestic enquiry" in the other case it was stated that the action of the management imposing on the workman the penalty of removal from service on the basis of enquiry and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Railway Service (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 in other words mala fide; unjustified and Government does not consider it necessary to refer the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. The Court held in both the cases the reasons given were irrelevant, extraneous and not germane to the determination and tantamount to adjudication which was impermissible; Section 11-A confers power on the Tribunal to examine the case of the workman whose service has been terminated either by discharge or dismissal qualitatively in the matter of nature of enquiry and quantitatively in the matter of adequacy or otherwise of punishment. The question of legality and validity of the enquiry has to be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal in a quasi-judicial determination not by the Government and the Government cannot usurp this field of adjudication. The law has been stated by the Court with precision and clarity in *M. P. Irrigation Karamchhari Sangh v. State of Madhya Pradesh* [AIR (1985) S.C. 860] A.I.R. (1985) S.C. 860 decided by Supreme Court, Hon'ble Khalid J. said "while conceding a very limited jurisdiction to the State Government to examine patent frivolousness of demands it is to be understood as a rule that adjudication of demands made by workmen should be left to the Tribunal to decide. Section 10 permits the appropriate Government to determine whether the dispute exists or is apprehended and then refer it for adjudication on merits. The demarcated functions are (i) reference (ii) adjudication 11..... It is further observed Government should be very slow to attempt an examination of the demand with a view to decline reference and Courts will always be vigilant whenever the Government attempts to usurp the powers of the Tribunal for adjudication of valid disputes. To allow the Government to do so would be to render Sections 10 and 12(5) of the I.D. Act negatory. "Even in cases relating to non-disciplinary action disputes, the same principle will apply".

13. Thus with all the latest case law on the subject it is clear the Government while performing its administrative functions which are demarcated as reference and adjudication it cannot be allowed to refuse to make reference in cases of "disciplinary discharge or dismissal" as discussed supra. Section 11-A further confers Tribunal to examine the cases of the workmen whose services has been terminated either by discharge or dismissal qualitatively in the matter of nature of enquiry and quantitatively in the matter of adequacy or otherwise of punishment. The question of legality of validity of the enquiry has to be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal in a quasi-judicial determination and not by the Government and the Government cannot usurp the field of adjudication. Thus I have no hesitation to hold as per Supreme Court decisions which are now discussed supra that though the reference prima facie looks as a reference under Section 11-A since the case involves disciplinary discharge or dismissal" the question of legality and validity of the enquiry has to be adjudicated upon by the Tribunal in a quasi-judicial determination and not by the Government and the Government cannot usurp the field of adjudication. As laid down in *M.P. Irrigation Karamchhari Sangh v. State of Madhya Pradesh* and *Ram Avtar Sharma v. State of Haryana*. So this technical objection of the Management is held not tenable. I uphold the contention of Sri D. S. R. Verma for the

Workmen, that it is a duty cast upon this Tribunal to consider all matters, issues and questions while exercising its jurisdiction taking to consideration of all the relevant matters and issues and questions incidental to the terms of reference. The assumption of the Respondent Management that the Government presumed and was satisfied on the perusal of the record that K. Md. Noor had committed the misconduct and that with reference to the quantum of punishment alone is referred is not correct. Section 11-A is wide enough to see that in cases of disciplinary discharge or dismissal of workman whether the enquiry was proper and in conformity with the principles of natural justice is not the only consideration and the Tribunal can come to a different conclusion from that of an enquiry officer on the questions as to whether the workman is guilty of misconduct or whether there has been any unfair labour-practice, or victimisation in the order of dismissal and whether the punishment imposed could be justified on the facts disclosed in the evidence. In 1978 LIC page 1169 I have already discussed this. Similarly it is laid down in 1979(II) LLJ page 304 and 1980(1) LLJ page 305 also on these aspects to that effect.

14. Coming to the facts it is not in dispute that K. Md. Noor as per the records made available to me was placed under suspension by an order dt. 1-8-1975 and the charge-sheet was served upon him, on 20th September, 1975. It is also admitted fact that 16 months later (after the first charge sheet and that too after suspension) an additional charge sheet dt. 15-12-1976 was served on Sri K. Md. Noor. One P. Subramaniam was appointed as Enquiry Officer, by an order dt. 19-2-1977 i.e. 18th Months 18 days after disciplinary authority served the charge sheet. The record further would show that by an order dt. 25-4-1977 the disciplinary authority appointed a fresh enquiry officer by name G. Sheshagiri Rao and he commenced enquiry on 27-6-1977 and the proceedings of enquiry went on till 24-1-1978. Surprisingly the Management changed the enquiry officer again and one Sri M. S. Prasad Rao has taken over as enquiry officer and finally it was concluded on 26-2-1981. The show-cause notice proposing the punishment of dismissal is dated 31-3-1982. In other words one year and one month was passed after the conclusion of the enquiry to give the said show-cause notice. The punishment was imposed by an order dated 16-9-1982. Sri Md. Noor sought for personal hearing on 20-7-1982 and the disciplinary authority took nearly two months to pass the final order of dismissal. The workman submitted his appeal dt. 4-11-1982 and the Appellate Authority by an order dt. 1-8-1983 summarily dismissed the appeal i.e. nine months after submission of the appeal. It is contended by Sri D.S.R. Verma that the said dismissal by the Appellate Authority is in contravention of the award provisions which stipulates that in the case of dismissal the appellate authority should grant a personal hearing if sought for within 30 days of the receipt of the appeal and appellate order should be made within 30 days after the personal hearing. When the workman sought for a personal hearing and on 4-11-1982 he mentioned that in terms of their By-partite settlement he wanted the personal hearing the appellate authority did not care for his appeal. Even without asking for such personal hearing the appellate authority was bound to dispose of the appeal within two months from the date of the receipt of the appeal i.e. on or before 3-1-1983. Surprisingly the appellate authority neither gave the personal hearing which had been sought for by the workman nor did the appellate authority dispose of the appeal within two months assuming that there were no requests for personal hearing.

15. Surprisingly after lapse of three months 20 days on 23-2-1983 the appellate authority wanted to grant a personal hearing to the workman on 11-2-1983. The workman by his reply dt. 7-3-1983 after referring mandatory provisions of the By-partite Settlement dt. 31-7-1979 which incorporated relevant provisions of para 521 of the Sastri Award and Chapter XVIII of the Desai Award the workman mentioned that the management committed the breach of the settlement with reference to his valuable right and claimed that his appeal for personal hearing dated 4-11-1982 should be deemed to have been allowed. The appellate authority by his order dt. 1-8-1983 confirmed the order of disciplinary authority and the workman's appeal was dismissed. In fact the appellate authority proceedings marked as Exs. M1 to M4 these facts are culled out from Ex. M1 to M4 which are the original

records made available by the Management. Ex. M1 is the finding of the enquiry officer into charges levelled against Md. Noor Ex. M2 is the proceedings of the disciplinary authority. Ex. M3 is the proceedings of the appellate authority in the appeal preferred by Md. Noor. Order of the appellate authority Ex. M3 would show that he had chosen to meet any of the points raised in the appeal. The appellate authority therefore deliberately ignored and admitted to suppressed the facts that he had failed to exercise jurisdiction within the prescribed time and also the fact that he had exercised jurisdiction after he lost jurisdiction and thus it is not a valid order passed according to law.

16. From the date of order of suspension i.e. 1-8-1973 till the order of appellate authority dt. 1-8-1983 time lag is exactly eight years. In the Managements counter it merely mentioned that the period of eight years has some delay as if it is a negligible and ignorable aspect. The workman is an ordinary human being. For him day is a day and the duration of the time between day to day is really counting as a bread winner of the family for himself and to his family. Rejoinders submitted by the Union in reply to the counter statement would show how the delay had taken place in detail. For filling additional charges they took one year and two months after the first charge, there afterwards for 14 months no action was taken on the first chargesheet. The enquiry commenced after almost two years and it was adjourned abruptly for untenable reasons. The adjourned enquiry was resumed after a break of almost three years. It is interesting to note that the so-called complainant was not all examined as witness. As per charge sheet one R. Ramakrishna Reddy who had Saving Bank account was defrauded and all the witnesses who were examined in the enquiry were supposed to have testified from memory and personal knowledge what was supposed to have happened six or seven years earlier. The said Ramakrishna Reddy who is the complainant was not examined. It is accepted principle that any punishment can only be best proved by examining the complaint who alleged misconduct. To establish proved misconduct the management must prove the established misconduct and adduce legal evidence after giving reasonable opportunity to the workman observing the principles of natural justice. The satisfaction must be free from bias and victimisation and the findings must be fair and proper and not perverse. All these questions must be carefully gone through and then only when there is answer affirmative justification for imposition of punishment will arise.

17. First of all, is there any legal evidence on record for the Enquiry Officer to come to the conclusion that K. Md. Noor was guilty of the alleged misconduct? It is no doubt true the procedural aspect of conducting the enquiry is not disputed. That does not mean that there is legal evidence on record for the enquiry officer to come to the conclusion that Md. Noor was guilty of the alleged misconduct. Memo filed by Shri D.S.R. Varma is to the effect that the enquiry officer gave him the required formalities while conducting the enquiry. But the enquiry had any legal evidence on record for holding that he is guilty of the alleged misconduct is a matter which could be gone in to by this Tribunal at this stage. When the Enquiry Office held that the charges (8) and (1) are not proved while holding the charges 2 to 7 proved the appellate authority by its order dt. 1-8-1983 held that he was guilty of the charges 2 to 8 since charge No. 1 is held not proved by both enquiry officer and the appellate authority, it need not be considered now. Charge 2 relates to cheque purported to have been drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy. Charge No. 3 will show that it is quite contradictory to charge B2. In charge No. 3 it is stated that K. Md. Noor was in the habit of entering tally statement of transactions of instruments passed by him only after they were paid by the Cashier incharge and received from him at the end of the day instead of entering them immediately as and when they passed by Sri Noor for payment. In the light of this charge No. 3 there is no base for charge No. 2 at all. As per the charge sheet Sri Noor would receive paid instruments and enter them only at the end of the day. This means that till such time the paid instruments would remain only with the cashier incharge and Sri Noor would neither have possession or control of such paid instruments. Thus the very charge sheet with reference to the charge 2 and 3 would show absurdity of the allegation levelled against Sri K. Md. Noor.

18. In the enquiry the witnesses examined are six (P. W1 is Md. Mahboob, Customer; P. W2 is Santoshji Rao, Messenger, P. W3 is B. V. Suba Rao, Investigation Officer P. W4 is Nagaratnamaiah; P. W5 is E. Thippaswamy, Suboffice incharge and P. W6 is Y. Narasimulu Ex. P4 which is the cover is supposed to represent the daily transactions shut at the end of the days transactions and after tallying of cash. Ex. P7 is the certificate of possession of cash signed by Sri Thippaswamy on 29-11-1974 Ex. P7 shows that the closing balance as on 29-11-1974 was Rs. 54,336.03. Sri Thippaswamy was directed to make a detailed verification of the cash and valuable and infact Thippaswamy did so on 29-11-1974. Therefore as per P. W5 Thippaswamy he got Ex. P4 signed by Sri K. Md. Noor at 11.40 a.m. on 30-11-1974 before allowing him to leave the office. Sri K. Md. Noor had been sanctioned leave from 2-12-1974 to 7-12-1974. He had to be relieved 1-12-1974 was a Sunday while 30-11-1974 was a Saturday which was half-a-day working day with the business hours from 10 a.m. to 12 noon As per the letter prosecution dt. 28-11-1974 from Ravdrug Manager to the office incharge Kenakal sub Office Sri K. Md. Noor was sanctioned leave as per Ex. P12 showed that Thippaswamy had assumed charge as official incharge on 30-11-1974. Surprisingly the management did not examine Venkateswarlu who is the cashier and postman who was supposed to have made endorsement on the envelop. These two persons were really competent and relevant witness to prove the charges levelled against Md. Noor.

19. Similarly T. Vishweshwariah who conducted investigation at Kenakal Sub Office regarding the alleged shortage of Rs. 1,000.00 in cash entrusted to the cashier on 23-9-1974 was examined.

20. Similarly L. Ramakrishna Reddy whose cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 as allegedly been passed by Sri K. Md. Noor and the relevant voucher which was allegedly caused to disappear by him after the cashier had paid the cheque; If the voucher is caused to be disappeared the evidence of Ramakrishna Reddy as a witness become very material in view of the statement made by Sri Thippaswamy to the Police and also to the Bank Chief Vigilance Officer. According to Sri Thippaswamy cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 had been passed for payment in the S.B. Account No. 111 and that the same had been drawn by Sri Ramakrishna Reddy but there is no evidence weather investigation officials verified the cheque leaves in possession of Ramakrishna Reddy unused cheque leaves and the counter foils of the cheques used. But surprisingly S. B. Account No. 111 was not shown to be the account of the Ramakrishna Reddy. Therefore It is evident that Sri Thippaswamy and Venkateswarlu, Cashier incharge had made up some name on the spur of the moment and had given some account number to create impression that some S.B. Cheques drawn for Rs. 1800.00 had been passed for payment.

21. It is also clear that in the written statement given to the Chief Vigilance Officer Sri Thippaswamy referred to S.B. Account No. 111 of Ramakrishna Reddy he was quite emphatic on this. It is therefore necessary to examine the truth of the statement in the light of the testimony as a witness in the enquiry. Sri Thippaswamy had made to give highly colourable picture of the cheque allegedly pertained to the account of Ramakrishna Reddy. But in the enquiry he gave varied version about it and in the written statement he gave quite contrary version to the same. In the cross-examination Sri Thippaswamy admitted that he had not seen the cheque. If any cheque was passed on 30-11-1974 it would have automatically gone to the cashier and Cashier would automatically affect payment without being told by the Officer incharge. Having come to know that Thippaswamy was quite exposed conceded that he did not send the cheque alleged to have been drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy as seen in Ex. M4 page 161. Moreover Sri Thippaswamy did not stated many matters spoken by him in the complaint to the Police or in his statement of Sri Subba Rao who visited Kenakal on 30-11-1974 for investigation in the matter. A perusal of Ex. M4 at page 161 would show that Thippaswamy did not seen whether the cheque alleged to be drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy for Rs. 1,800.00 was in the first page of cheques received at the cashier at 11.00 a.m. or in the second batch of cheque as could be seen from 162 of Ex. M4. Thus Sri Thippaswamy who is the sole witness in the enquiry did not know anything about this cheque and he had no knowledge of the alleged cheque. He did not tell the police also that



he had seen the person who had allegedly received the payment counting the cash. Either Thippaswamy nor the cashier incharge Venkateswarlu had referred to A. C. Jaffer temporary messenger in the document filed for the domestic enquiry marked as Ex. D15 or P16. In fact Thippaswamy stated that his deputation to Kenakal sub office on 29-11-1974 was the second occasion as could be seen from 157 of Ex. M4. So it is not correct to say that Thippaswamy was an experienced of sub office work as pretended to be. So his avowal in the chief examination that he was an experienced of the sub office work and that K.D. Md. Noor took advantage is lack of knowledge seems to be an after thought. Infact page 157 of the enquiry would show that he had experience in the said office. There is nothing in the proceeding when Thippaswamy was deputed that he should relieve K. Md. Noor on the close of business hours on 30-11-1974; While there were such directions on earlier occasion as could be seen under Ex. P12 dt. 28-11-1974.

22. The fact remained that Md. Noor Officer incharge Kenakal sub office applied for leave and the same was sanctioned and Thippaswamy (M. W5) was deputed to take charge from Md. Noor in terms of Ex. P12 dt. 28-11-1974 and he reported at Kenakal at 10 a.m. on 28-11-1974 and Thippaswamy verified the cash and valuables on 29-11-1974 as seen from Ex. P7 and he relieved K. Md. Noor on 30-11-1974 as per Ex. P8 and took over keys on 30-11-1974 as per Ex. P13. Further when Sri K. Md. Noor was writing Ex. P4 Thippaswamy was sitting on the left side of Sri Noor and in Ex. P5 items 1 to 8 showing payments have been written by Sri Md. Noor and items 1 and 2 on the receipts side were already written by Sri K. Md. Noor. At the same time the same Ex. P5 would show items 9 to 12 of the payments and items 3 to 6 receipts were entered by C. Venkateswarlu Cashier incharge and Thippaswamy. Thus it is clear that Sri K. Md. Noor had passed for payment only for items 1 to 8 in Ex. P5 as he entered them and thereafterwards all other payments had been passed by Thippaswamy.

23. On 23-9-1974 the Cashier Incharge Sri Venkateswarlu reported the alleged shortage of Rs. 1,000.00 he also made a complaint of theft against K. Md. Noor only Infact when the said complainant was examined by the Bank Officials it was found to be false one and C. Venkateswarlu who made the complaint made good of the said shortage. This shows that C. Venkateswarlu was also hand in glove in such complaints that he is particularly chosen of his double game as witness and yet not examined.

24. Thus the other person who is competent to speak about the payment of cheque of Rs. 1,800.00 allegedly drawn by Ramakrishna Reddy is the Cashier Clerk C. Venkateswarlu. Through C. Venkateswarlu who is the Clerk cum-cashier is cited surprisingly the said C. Venkateswarlu was not examined. The inference is quite possible why he is not examined. Infact C. Venkateswarlu was placed under suspension when the Regional Manager Sri Mahadeven asked C. Venkateswarlu to pay Rs. 1,800.00 which is alleged to be missing in the account on 30-11-1974. It is based upon the report of B.V. Subba Rao. Surprisingly the said report was not acted upon and Narsimham the successor reversed the position as could be seen from page 128 to 132 of proceedings of enquiry officer and the report of B.V. Subba Rao is kept secret as a privileged document. Had that report been produced as sought for, it would have exposed that C. Venkateswarlu is the person who committed this misappropriation. So having not examined Vishweswariah officer who investigate regarding the first incident on 23-9-1974 and also not examining Ramakrishna Reddy who allegedly drawn a cheque of Rs. 1,800.00 and also not examining C. Venkateswarlu Cashier Incharge is the complainant in respect of the shortage of Rs. 1,000.00 on 27-9-1974 and also inspite of shortage of Rs. 1,800.00 on 30-11-1974 and further not examining S. Venkat Rao, Circle Vigilance Officer who later became Regional Manager. The Management wanted K. Md. Noor to be gunlitened by this so called enquiry report. The complaint is dated 26-12-1974 as could be seen under Ex. P2. It is after the incident. This story invented therein had no relevancy to connect K. Md. Noor. He had no transactions with the said M. Mahboob (M. W1) had no transactions for about 37 months after from October 1971 to November 1974. He is a witness examined as if he wanted to secure a gold loan and it was refused by K. Md. Noor. M.W2 had no personal knowledge what happened on 30-11-74 and he caused to be a witness in the enquiry

since he did not turn up when he is to be cross examined. Even P. W4 whom the Management examined would make it appear that Noor and A. C. Jaffer were very close and thick as thieves. He was examined to show A.C. Jaffer was in the habit of stealing cash and Noor was shielding him. But P. W4 Nagarathnam never informed the Officer incharge that he lost confidence in A.C. Jaffer. He did not inform these facts to anybody. Infact the evidence at page 94 and 95, 96 and 97 of Ex. M4 would show that he was borrowing money for family difficulties and he contracted debts while at Kenakar and that he issued cheques without funds and in the habit of gambling and playing matka and after November 1974 P.W. 4 was that Kenaka and thus a gambler person who was indebted to all was brought into existence to support prosecution against K. Md. Noor. P.W. 6 is Y. Narasimulu is another person who had no knowledge what had happened on 30-11-1974 he is a Watchman his vision is impaired. He cannot see properly on his own admission they wanted to create a kind of suspicion against K. Md. Noor evidence of Y. Narsimhulu P.W. 6 is only a "hear say" evidence. In fact his evidence is quite revealing to show that he did not know who is "Alla Bakshi". It is his own case that Alla Bakshi informed him that Sri K. Md. Noor was involved in the shortage of Rs. 1,800.00 and yet he could not explain who that Alla Bakshi was. So he had no personal knowledge. Further it is clear from the records that Venkateswarlu was not examined as a witness because Police had filed a charge sheet against him for misappropriation of Rs. 1,800.00 on 30-11-1974. He was discharged because the Superintendent of Police decided not to prosecute him, and it is not the case of the Management that he was acquitted by a criminal court. The order is one of only of discharge. Evidently the Bank did not pursue the charge sheet of the Police against C. Venkateswarlu on the basis of departmental investigation. The Bank placed Venkateswarlu under suspension and C. Venkateswarlu made good of the shortage also without any protest of objection and on earlier occasion Venkateswarlu made false reports about shortages and yet made good of the shortages when the prosecution against him was withdrawn and he was discharged. Thus it cannot be tagged on to Sri K. Md. Noor as he was the culprit. Thus the record of enquiry would abundantly show that there is no evidence to show that the cashier Venkateswarlu had made any payment on a cheque allegedly sent to him for payment or that the amount of cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 and Thippaswamy did not depose that K. Md. Noor had passed the cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 for payment on 3-11-1974 as could be seen from the evidence of Thippaswamy at page 142. So without examining C. Venkateswarlu when the evidence of Thippaswamy is not directly showing that K. Md. Noor had passed the cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 for payment on 30-11-1974 there cannot be corroboration factor to look up K. Md. Noor is the culprit. Evidently the entry made in Ex. P6 by Venkateswarlu is a fictitious entrylist must have been made after K. Md. Noor had left the sub office. According to him K. Md. Noor and as well as Thippaswamy lost entry made by K. Md. Noor Ex. P4 and K. Md. Noor left the office without tallying the balance. So for the fraud committed and perpetuated by others that K. Md. Noor was made guilty by the enquiry officer.

25. A careful perusal of the implications of Shastri Award Para 521 would show that offences must be treated as distinct from misconduct. If the Bank did not take steps to prosecute workman within 12 months the Bank may treat it as not misconduct and proceed further as laid down in the Award. After Thippaswamy and Venkateswarlu were discharged on the ground that the prosecution was withdrawn Bank did not further charge sheet them and held an enquiry surprisingly. Bank started enquiry against K. Md. Noor for the same charges which are levelled against Thippaswamy and Venkateswarlu. So it violation of para 523 of the Sastry Award. So in the light of said para 521 of Sastry Award, the said enquiry is abinitio void, illegal and without jurisdiction.

26. The evidence of B. V. Subba Rao who is the Investigating Officer is still worse. Subba Rao (M.W. 3) did not verify any other accounts and he did not remember what steps he took. He did not take any steps to find out the cheque account check was detected being the Investigating



Officer. He could not even say whether the cheque for Rs. 1,800.00 was payable at Kenekal. The Union had made certain allegations against the said Subba Rao. According to Subba Rao he made met one "Prasad" at Kenekal in the course of his investigation and the said "Prasad" is not identified and not examined and it is surprisingly to know who was the said Prasad and how he came to know about the amount of payment being Rs. 1,800.00 or any other amount. Infact the payment made by Sri K. Md. Noor on 30-11-1974 are items 1 to 3 and he explained that first two payments are internal with reference to postage and paid cash and the third payment relates to S.B. for Clerical account fourth time refers to Santhoji Rao and fifth item is Konda Reddy and sixth item is A. C. Jaffer seventh item is Thippaswamy and eight is one T. C. Sarabanna. But there is no entry of payment by Sri K. Md. Noor to the alleged persons known as Prasad. So there is no witness on record who has to testify the absence of the alleged cheque. Similarly there is no witness on record who has to testify to the Cashier having paid Rs. 1,800.00 on the alleged cheque. Thus necessarily adverse inference must be drawn against the Management and against the findings of the enquiry officer and the disciplinary authority. Thus on a careful consideration of the entire evidence the evidence let in during the departmental enquiry is hear say. It is also negation of facts and distortion of facts and highly interested and thus it became inadmissible and illegal. Though B. V. Subba Rao is examined as P.W. 3 his report is kept aside as a privileged document. Lastly coming to charge No. 3 that Md. Noor used to write tally statement after cashier paid instruments the procedure is very clear passing official pass instruments for payment and send the same to the chashier, Cashier after making payment and entering by the relevant and necessary details in his scrial retained the instrument with himself till the end of the day. The cashier hands over the paid instrument and the balance cash only after tallying cash at the end of the day. Having withheld C. Venkateshwarlu without being examined as a witness there is nothing on record to contradict the facts that the Official incharge Sri Noor had only followed prescribed procedure. Thus there is no legal evidence to support any of the charges which are listed.

27. The disciplinary authority observed that Sri K. Md. Noor caused prejudice to the Bank. Let us see what is the prejudice cast and how the Bank is affected? There are no facts made available. It looks as if the disciplinary authority used the words with pre-determined purpose. Therefore I have no hesitation to hold on the available facts that Sri K. Md. Noor was discriminated and dismissed with a bias and perversity of findings to favour some people who are covered up. The findings and the order of punishment are thus vitiated. As the same is passed with a pre-determined bias and it amounted to victimisation. On a careful consideration I find that there is no legal evidence in support of the charges. Neither the disciplinary authority nor the Appellate authority had applied their minds to prove the charges. Hence the perverse conclusions of the enquiry officer are to be set aside as they are illegal. Therefore on a careful consideration of the entire material placed before me, I hold that the penalty of dismissal from service imposed upon Sri K. Md. Noor is vitiated and invalid and the order of dismissal is misconceived and vitiated and the same is set aside. In these circumstances the Management is directed to reinstate Sri K. Md. Noor forthwith without back wages from the date of reference.

Award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him, corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 6th day of January, 1987.

#### Appendix of Evidence

Witnesses Examined for the Workmen	Witnesses Examined for the Management :
NIL	NIL

Documents marked for the Workmen

Ex. W1 Suspension Order Dt. 1-8-75 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad.

Ex. W2 Charge Sheet dt. 20-9-1975 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad.

Ex. W3 Explanation to the charge sheet dt. 11-10-75 submitted by K. Md. Noor to the Regional Manager and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Region III Local Head Office, Hyderabad.

Ex. W4 Additional Charge Sheet dt. 15-12-76 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region III and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad.

Ex. W5 Explanation to the Additional Charge Sheet dt. 25-12-76 submitted by K. Md. Noor to the Regional Manager and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Region III, Hyderabad.

Ex. W6 Letter dt. 19-2-77 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region III and Disciplinary Authority State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to P. Subrahmaniam to conduct enquiry.

Ex. W7 Letter dt. 10-3-77 addressed to P. Subramanyam, Enquiry Officer by K. Md. Noor with regard to Supply of material papers.

Ex. W8 Letter dt. 25-4-77 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to G. Seshagiri Rao will conduct enquiry instead of P. Subramanyam.

Ex. W9 Letter dt. 10-4-1978 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to R. Sankara Reddy appointed as Prosecuting Official in place of A. Srinivasulu.

Ex. W10 Letter dt. 16-6-78 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad with regard to C. S. Chandra Murali appointed as Prosecuting Official in place of R. Sankara Reddy.

Ex. W11 Letter dt. 9-7-79 addressed to G. Seshagiri Rao, Enquiry Officer by K. Md. Noor with regard to Seetharaman to defend at Enquiry.

Ex. W12 Letter dt. 13-12-79 addressed by Regional Manager, Region-III and Disciplinary Authority, State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Hyderabad to K. Md. Noor Advising him that he would be permitted to be defended only by P. V. Ravi or representative of recognised group or of APBEF and not by Lawyer.

Ex. W13 Second Show Cause Notice dt. 31-12-82 issued to K. Md. Noor by the Disciplinary Authority.

Ex. W14 Reply to the 2nd Show Cause notice dt. 31-3-82 submitted by K. Md. Noor to the Disciplinary authority.

Ex. W15 Letter dt. 28-5-82 addressed the Regional Manager and Disciplinary Authority by K. Md. Noor with regard to personal hearing.

Ex. W16 Letter dt. 16-9-82 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Disciplinary Authority with regard to confirming punishment of dismissal.

Ex. W17 Letter dt. 4-11-82 addressed to the Chief Regional Manager and Appellate Authority State Bank of India, Regional Office Tirupathi by K. Md. Noor with regard to Appeal against punishment of dismissal dt. 16-9-82.

Ex. W18 True copy of the correspondence regarding decision on appeal after time limit imposed by the Settlement.

Ex. W19 Letter dt. 1-8-83 addressed to K. Md. Noor by the Chief Regional Manager and Appellate Authority with regard to Dismissing the appeal dt. 4-11-82 by workman.

Ex. W20 Representation dt. 27-8-83 made by General Secretary State Bank Employees' Union to the Chief General Manager, State Bank of India Local Head Office, Hyderabad the Chief Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Regional Office, Tirupathi and the Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Region-II Regional Office, Tirupathi with regard to quashing of the order of dismissal dt. 16-9-82.

Ex. W21 Letter dt. 12-9-83 addressed to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad, Hyderabad by the General Secretary, State Bank Employees' Union with regard to illegal termination of services of K. Md. Noor, Official-in-charge, Kanekal by way of dismissal without notice.

Ex. W 22 Minutes of conciliation proceedings held on 1-12-83.

#### Documents marked for the Management :

Ex. M1 Findings of the Enquiry Officer in to the charges levelled against K. Md. Noor, Kanekal, Sub Office.

Ex. M2 Proceedings of the Disciplinary authority.

Ex. M3 Proceedings of the Appellate Authority dt. 1-8-83 on the Appeal preferred by K. Md. Noor against the orders of the Disciplinary authority.

Ex. M4 Enquiry Proceedings.

Dated : 17-1-87.

J. VENUGOPALA RAO, Industrial Tribunal  
[No. L-12012/330/83-D.II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1987

का. घा. 501—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इंडियन बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28 जनवरी, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[नं. एल०-12011/29/85-डी 2(ए)]

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1987

S.O. 501.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January 1987.

#### INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

#### PRESENT :

Shri R. N. Panda, M.A.L.L.B.,  
Presiding Officer, Industrial  
Tribunal, Orissa.

#### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 1 OF 1986 (CENTRAL)

Bhubaneswar the 20th January, 1987

#### BETWEEN

The Manager,  
Indian Bank, 32, Ashok Nagar,  
Bhubaneswar-9.

.....First Party.

#### AND

The President,  
Indian Bank Employees Association,  
C/o Indian Bank, 32, Ashoknagar,  
Bhubaneswar-9.

.....Second Party.

#### APPEARANCES :

Sri Ashok Kumar, Personnel

Officer.....For the First Party.

Sri N. Mishra, Vice-President,

All Orissa Bank Employees

Union.....For the Second Party.

#### AWARD

1. This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 made by the Central Government for adjudication of the dispute vide order No. L-12011/29/85-D.II(A). The schedule of reference is as follows :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Indian Bank Bhubaneswar branch in refusing Daftary Allowance to Sri P. S. Rao from 8-10-84 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was appointed in bank service as Peon on 11-11-1976 at Bhubaneswar branch and subsequently was in the post of Bill Collector carrying special allowance in terms of Bipartite settlement in the said branch on the basis of his branch seniority. During the year 1982 when a post of Daftary carrying higher special allowance than the post of Bill Collector was sanctioned to the Extension Counter of the branch which was functioning at Orissa Khadi and Village Industries Board Unit-III, Bhubaneswar, the Management had asked the workman who was the seniormost sub-staff of the branch to work as Daftary in the said Extension Counter. The workman expressed his inability to work in the Extension Counter due to some of his difficulties subject to the condition that in future if vacancy of Daftary post will occur in Bhubaneswar branch he will opt for the same. The Management accepted the above conditional letter of the workman and posted B. K. Sahoo, next senior sub-staff of the branch at the Extension Counter as Daftary. The permanent post of Daftary at Bhubaneswar became vacant with effect from 17-8-84 consequent upon promotion of Sri B. Barik from sub-staff cadre to Clerical Cadre and the workman, the senior most sub-staff of the branch was allowed by the Management to work as Daftary against the permanent vacancy with effect from that date. Even prior to 17-8-84 the Management had also allowed the workman to work as Daftary on various occasions against temporary leave vacancy and paid the usual special allowance. Suddenly on 8-10-1984 the Management instructed the workman to work as Bill Collector instead of Daftary without assigning any reason. The workman through his Organisation submitted his representation to the Management to revise their illegal and unjustified order and to allow him to continue as Daftary as per rule. It is stated that one B. N. Nath, a junior most sub-staff has been allowed to perform the duty of Daftary with effect from 8-10-1984. In support of his contentions the workman has relied on the terms of clause 5.8 and 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement of 19-10-1966.

3. The Management inter-alia contends that the dispute may be divided into two parts. The first question is whether this reference is maintainable and secondly, if the workman is entitled to any relief on merits of the case.

On the question of maintainability it is submitted that the Central Government has prejudged the matter before making this reference. The reference is also not maintainable as there is no industrial dispute. As to the merits of the case it is submitted that when any staff refuses to accept any allowance he should not be entitled to the same again in as much as the same is based on the sound proposition that a staff should not give away any offer and subsequently claim it back. The condition as stipulated in the letter dated 30-6-1982 amounts to refusal thereof. The conditional offer made by the workman has never been accepted by the Bank. The workman has been allowed to work as Daftary on different points of time and was paid the allowance purely as a stop-gap arrangement. He was not given the allowance on a permanent footing. Relying on clauses 5.8 and 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement it is contended on behalf of the Management that once a workman gives up his claim, he is disentitled to claim subsequently and next in the seniority would be entitled to the same.

4. In an additional Written Statement the workman has submitted that the Indian Bank Employees Association, Orissa which is affiliated to all India Federation of Indian Bank Employees Union has raised the dispute is perfectly an Industrial Dispute. A workman it is submitted never refuses promotion out of pleasure. A nationalised Bank under which the employee works generally gives offer on third occasion to avail the facilities of promotion. This has been the practice in some other Nationalised Banks like Allahabad Bank, United Commercial Bank etc.

5. Most of the facts in this case are undisputed. Admittedly the workman was appointed as a Peon of the Indian Bank on 11-11-1976 at Bhubaneswar branch. In due course he was working in the post of Bill Collector carrying special allowance. In the year 1982 the post of Daftary carrying special higher allowance was sanctioned for the Extension counter for the Bhubaneswar branch. The workman who was then senior most sub-staff was asked to work as Daftary in that Extension Counter. He expressed his inability to work in the Extension Counter in his letter dated 30-6-1982, with a condition that if in future any vacancy of the post of Daftary occurs in the Bhubaneswar branch he would opt for the same. In view of this letter dated 30-6-1982 the next senior sub-staff Sri B. K. Babu was appointed as Daftary in the Extension counter. A post of Daftary for the Bhubaneswar branch fell vacant on 17-8-1984. The workman was allowed to work as Daftary against this permanent vacancy from 17-8-1984 till 7-10-1984. The workman by the order No. 4084 dated 8-10-84 was asked to work as Bill Collector with effect from that date. In fact this order is under Challenge.

6. Both the parties have relied on the provision contained in clauses 5.8 and 5.9 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. These two clauses read as follows:—

“Clause 5.8 : A workman, will be entitled to a special allowance if he is required to perform duty/duties and/or undertake the responsibilities listed against the category, irrespective of his designation/nomenclature or any general authority vested in him.”

“Clause 5.9 : A workman will be entitled to a special allowance only so long as he is in charge of such work or the performance of such duties which attract such allowance. Whether a workman can be asked to cease to do such work or discharge such duties and consequently cease to draw such allowance will depend upon the terms of his employment. For instance, a workman who is employed permanently as a Head Clerk or Stenographer can not be deprived of his special allowance by asking him to work as an ordinary clerk or making him not to work as a Head Clerk or Stenographer. If, however, a recipient of a special allowance wants to give up the work or duties which entitle him to the special allowance, he shall if his request is granted, cease to draw the special allowance.”

Clause 5.10 of the Bipartite Settlement also provides as follows:—

“Clause 5.10 : The special allowance would continue to be drawn by a permanent incumbent while on leave. A workman who is asked to work temporarily in a post carrying a special allowance should be entitled to such a special al-

lowance, prorata for such period during which he occupies that post.”

The workman has also relied on some Rules of other Nationalised Banks relating to the promotion of the employees with a view to show that even in the matter of promotion some of the Nationalised Banks have made provision to provide three chances to their employees even in the cases where they refuse to accept promotion. In the instant case however we are dealing with the question of special allowance for which specific provisions have been made in the Bipartite Settlement. The resolution of the controversy in this case depends on the interpretation of the clause Nos. 5.8, 5.9 and 5.10 of the Bipartite Settlement. Clause 5.8 about the interpretation of which there is no dispute says that a workman shall be entitled to special allowance if he is required to perform duties and undertake the responsibilities irrespective of his designation. Clause 5.9 also makes it clear that the workman will be entitled to special allowance only so long as he is in charge of such work or the performance of such duties will attract such allowance. To this extent there is no dispute. The last part of this clause provides that if a recipient of a special allowance wants to give up the work or duties which entitle him to the special allowance, he shall if his request is granted, cease to draw the special allowance. In the instant case the workman when the vacancy in the Extension Counter arose was asked to work as Daftary in the Extension Counter. He expressed his unwillingness to the post on the ground of some of his personal difficulties. Thus he has actually not worked as a Daftary in the Extension counter. Therefore, the question of his ceasing to draw special allowance did not arise. The fact however remains that he was not required to perform the duties of a Daftary in the Extension Counter for the reason that he was not willing to accept the job on account of his personal difficulties. The Bipartite Settlement and particularly the clauses 5.2 to 5.12 which deal with the payment of special allowance do not make any provision as to work would happen if a particular employee on being offered expresses his unwillingness to perform duty in a post carrying special allowance. Clause 5.8 refers to cases where the persons already drawing special allowance want to give up work or duties attracting special allowance. I have also not been shown any provision in the Bipartite settlement if special allowance shall be paid only to the senior most employees. Clause 5.6 gives some indication that the special allowances are intended to compensate a workman for performance and discharge of certain duties and function requiring greater skill and responsibility. These provisions give indication that the post carrying special allowance should be offered to the senior workman. That is how it can be argued that the post attracting special allowance should be made available to the workman, according to their seniority. If however a workman for his personal difficulties refuses to accept the job so offered to him, he cannot turn round and say when another vacancy arises that he is entitled to the post carrying special allowance. As indicated earlier there being no specific provision with regard to the appointment of the employees to the posts carrying special allowance in the Bipartite settlement, right to such posts has not been created in the employees. There being no such right a workman who refuses to accept the post once offered to him can not as a matter of right claim such a post arising in future. In view of the above analysis the action of the Management in refusing the post of Daftary carrying special allowance to the workman P. S. Rao is legal and justified.

7. The workman is not accordingly entitled to any relief.

An Award is accordingly passed.

Dictated & corrected by me.

R. N. PANDA, Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal  
(No. L-12011/29/85-D II(A))

का. मा. 502—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार युनाइटेड कम-शियल बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक प्रति-कारण नई दिल्ली के पंचाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-1-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 502.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United Commercial Bank and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
DELHI

1. D. No. 28/1985

The workmen represented by United Commercial Bank Employees Association, 384, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-110006.

Versus

Management of the United Commercial Bank, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri G. K. Sharma—for the Union.

Shri R. G. Srivastava—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12011/58/84-D.II (A) dated 26th June, 1985 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of United Commercial Bank, New Delhi in recruiting drivers on regular basis in Bank's service ignoring the claims of existing subordinate staff possessing requisite educational qualifications and driving licence, is justified? If not, to what relief was workmen concerned entitled?"

2. The facts of this case fall into a narrow compass. It is a common ground between the parties that the post of peons and drivers fall in the category of sub-ordinate staff and the posts of Driver carry functional allowance besides the scale pay of the post and the Drivers were also entitled to Uniforms and other benefits. The case of the workmen is that the Peons holding Driving Licence have a right to be considered for the post of driver but the Management has not even considered such peons for appointment to the post of Drivers and has been considering only those persons who are engaged by the officers in their private capacity and who are not even recruited through the Employment Exchange and who are paid by the officers from the allowance sanctioned by the bank. On the other hand there have been a number of instances when Peons holding driving licence were called upon by the Management to drive vehicles from time to time which policy/practice is adopted by the Management at its whim and fancy. The workmen have further pleaded that this action on the part of the Management is wholly arbitrary discriminatory and violative of the provisions of the Constitution of India. Even otherwise it is in consonance with the maintenance of good industrial relations that the departmental candidates possessing requisite qualifications should be given preference and resort to recruitment from outside should be made only if suitable departmental candidates are not available.

3. On the other hand the Management has maintained that the Peons who have driving licence do not have a right to be considered for the post of Driver without looking into or contrary to the procedure laid down by the bank regarding recruitment of drivers in accordance with the policy of the bank contained in its circular No. AGM/DM/58/81 dated 29-12-81 which is being followed and that the peons having driving licence do not have any legal right for being considered to be appointed as Drivers against the policy of the bank. It has further been stated that certain executives

of the Management have been permitted to engage personal drivers and the allowance of Rs. 750 towards the salary of the drivers is paid. In extreme exigencies, sometimes, the cars and drivers of these executives are utilised by other executive officers or officials of the Management. There is no anomaly in what the Management is doing and the workmen's association is not concerned with these aspects of the matter which also is not in any way connected with the recruitment of drivers, amongst the peons holding valid driving licences.

4. A bare reading of the pleadings of the parties goes to show that the stand taken by the Management that Peons of the bank possessing valid driving licence have no right to be considered for appointment to the posts of drivers which carry additional benefits like functional allowance, uniforms etc. is untenable and most unreasonable. What the workmen are demanding is that peons possessing driving licence should be considered for appointment to the post of drivers and they are not demanding that they must be appointed to the posts of drivers and the demand of the workmen appears to be eminently reasonable. The stand taken by the Management is clearly violative of the right to equality enshrined in Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India. Article 16 clearly specifies that there shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office in the State. Regular recruitment in the bank employment is public employment because the bank is a "State" under Article 12 of the Constitution of India and Indian Citizens have a right to equal chance of employment under Article 16. The Peons of the bank holding driving licence cannot be disqualified from being considered for recruitment to the post of Drivers simply because they are in the service of the bank. Moreover, the action of the Management violates even its policy and procedures for recruitment to the posts in subordinate cadre as laid down in AGM/DM circular No. 58/81 dated 29-12-81. Clause 14(ii) of the Circular clearly lays down that after having absorbed the personal drivers already in service, in case of fresh recruitment the vacancies should be notified to the Employment Exchange and "A copy of the said notification sent to the Employment Exchange should also be simultaneously displayed on the notice board of the bank branch office in the respective division for the purpose of inviting applications from the existing members of the staff in subordinate cadre fulfilling the eligibility criteria as prescribed for recruitment of drivers, having particular record to the qualifications etc." (Emphasis supplied). This provision in the recruitment policy of the bank clearly shows that the Peons of the bank possessing requisite qualifications like driving licence must also be considered alongwith the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. Thus the stand taken by the Management is contrary to its own recruitment policy. Para 5.4.5 of Chapter II of the Promotion Policy under the Bipartite Settlement effective from 1-9-1981 lays down that selection to a post carrying functional special allowance in the subordinate cadre shall be subject to his possessing certain qualifications and meeting requirements as mentioned therein. For the post of drivers the relevant qualification appears to be possession of a valid driving licence. Para 5.4.6 ibid further lays down that subject to the requirements mentioned in para 5.4.5 selection for the post carrying functional special allowance in the subordinate cadre shall be on the basis of seniority ascertained regionwise. Under the above provisions of the Bipartite Settlement Peons possessing valid driving licence could possibly press for recruitment to the post of Drivers on the basis of seniority, but they have not done so and they are only pressing for a right to be considered for the recruitment to the post of drivers. Para 20.16 of the Bipartite Settlement 1966 lays down that bank work like transit of cash clearing or stationary will not be entrusted to private drivers employed by bank officers. If as a result the services of a driver are required for during such bank work the existing private driver if he was already doing the bank work shall be given preference for appointment as peon-cum-driver. Such peon-cum-driver whenever called upon to do so drive any motor vehicle being used for the banks work. Thus for carrying out the onerous duties of transmitting cash clearing and stationary the Drivers privately employed by the bank officers have been found to be unsuitable and this work is being got done through the peons of the bank possessing driving licence. It is, therefore, unreasonable stand on the part of the Management that when comes to recruitment of driver, the existing peons possessing

driving licence are not even to be considered for such recruitment.

5. In view of the discussion on made above the action of the Management ignoring the claim of the existing subordinate staff possessing requisite educational qualifications and driving licence while recruiting drivers on regular basis in bank service is totally unjustified and the demand of the workmen that such existing subordinate staff should be duly considered while carrying out such recruitment is meritorious. The Management is, therefore, directed to give due consideration to such existing subordinate staff and wherever possible give them preference in the matter of recruitment to the post of drivers on regular basis.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 31st December, 1986.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011/58/84-D.II (A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1987

का. प्र. 503:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की सिमलाबाहल कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोक्ता और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-1-1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1987

S.O. 503.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st January, 1987.

# BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 43 of 1986

In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Anand Mohan Prasad, President, Coalfield Labour Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 16th January, 1987

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (165)/85-D.II(A), dated the 17th January, 1986.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal limited were justified in

dismissing from service from 1st July, 1983 Shri Rajaram Kahar, Timber Mistry? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

The case of the management is that in the night between 12th December, 1982 and 13th December, 1982 a theft was committed from the safe or cash room of Simlabahal Colliery and a cash of Rs. 2,03,557 was stolen. A F.I.R. was lodged by the management regarding the commission of the theft at Jharia Police Station on 13th December, 1982. During the investigation of the said case the Investigating Officer of Jharia Police Station recorded statement of various persons and suspected some persons including the concerned workman Shri Raja Ram Kahar Timber Mistry of Simlabahal Colliery. On 19th December, 1982 the police raided the house of 2 other persons besides the house of the concerned workman. The Police recovered Rs. 27,184 from the residence of Bharat Dusadh, Rs. 80,658 from the house of Kedar Nath Kahar and Rs. 15,921 from the residence of the concerned workman. Bharat Dusadh was working as Switch Board Attendant, Kedar Nath Kahar was working as Attendance Clerk and the concerned workman was working as Timber Mistry in Simlabahal Colliery. It was alleged that those 3 persons being skilled workmen planned out the theft of the cash lying in the cash room of Simlabahal Colliery. The Police thus recovered Rs. 1,23,763 from the residences of those three persons. But the balance could not be recovered as probably they had already been spent by them. The management issued chargesheet to all the three workmen. The concerned workman was also chargesheeted and he submitted his reply to the chargesheet who was kept under suspension pending enquiry. The concerned workman had denied the charges in his reply dated 27th December, 1982. The main contention of the concerned workman was that the house from where Rs. 15,921 were recovered did not exclusively belong to the concerned workman. The concerned workman was not found in the colliery or at his local address after he had submitted his reply to the chargesheet. Shri B. D. Singh, Dy. P.M. of Kustore Area was appointed to conduct the enquiry into the charges levelled against the concerned workman. The date of enquiry was fixed on 10th January, 1983 in the office of Bhalgora Section of Simlabahal colliery. The letter of enquiry dated 5th January, 1983 was sent to the concerned workman through Peon at the local address but the said letter could not be served upon him as he had left the local residence of the colliery. Thereafter the letter of enquiry was sent to his permanent home address by Regd. Post but the said letter was returned back undelivered as the concerned workman was not found there. The second letter of enquiry dated 11th January, 1983 fixing the date of enquiry on 20th January, 1983 was sent to the concerned workman through Peon at his local address and one copy was sent to him by Regd. post at his permanent home address. The Peon reported that the concerned workman was not staying in his local residence and as such the letter of enquiry could not be delivered to him. The Registered envelope also was returned back undelivered as the concerned workman was not available at his village home. Then the 3rd letter of enquiry dated 22nd January, 1983 fixing the date of enquiry on 7th January, 1983 was sent through the Peon at the local address of the concerned workman and another copy of the said letter was sent by Regd. post at his permanent home address. As the concerned workman was not available either at his local residence or his permanent home, the letters could not be served on him. The fourth letter of enquiry dated 11th February, 1983 fixing the date of enquiry on 28th February, 1983 was sent to the concerned workman through Peon at his local address and another copy was sent by Regd. post at his permanent home address. The letter of enquiry was also published in the local daily newspaper "Awaz". The Peon could not serve the letter of enquiry as the concerned workman was not available at his local address and the Regd. letter sent to him at his home address was returned back undelivered as the concerned workman was not found there. From the above the management concluded that the workman was avoiding to attend the enquiry and was absconding. When the concerned workman did not attend the enquiry even after publication of the notice in "Awaz", the enquiry officer could not wait indefinitely and ultimately held the departmental enquiry ex parte against the concerned workman. The management had taken all reasonable steps to serve the notice of enquiry on the concerned workman several times.

The concerned workman was under suspension and he was expected to attend the enquiry during that period but he was not attending and was not lifting the subsistence allowance from the enquiry. The enquiry Officer examined witness and after completing his enquiry submitted his enquiry report dated 26th March, 1983 to the management of Simlabahal Colliery. The enquiry proceeding the enquiry report and all other relevant documents were considered at various level and ultimately the management decided to dismiss the concerned workman. The dismissal letter was issued to the concerned workman vide letter dated 30th June, 1983 under the signature of the Agent of Simlabahal colliery. The letter of dismissal was sent through Peon at the local address and also to his home address through Regd. Post. The letter of dismissal was also published in the local newspaper Awaz.

The concerned workman did not raise any dispute over his dismissal from service for a long period. The fact of recovery of Rs. 15,921 from the residence of the concerned workman within a few days from the date of theft of the amount, failure of the concerned workman to explain the facts and circumstances under which the said amount came to his possession and taking a plea that the house from where the money was recovered was not exclusively allotted to him go to indicate that he was a party to the theft from the safe of the cash room of the colliery and that he had stolen the amount along with others, a part of which was recovered from his possession. His subsequent conduct of absconding for a long period and avoiding to attend the enquiry also shows the misconduct of theft against him. The action of the management in dismissing the workman from his service, is legal bonafide and in accordance with the provision of the certified Standing orders and as such the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

The case of the workmen is that the management falsely made an allegation of theft of Rs. 15,921 against the concerned workman. The concerned workman while denying the allegation stated that no residence had been allotted to him by the management. The management after submitting the chargesheet against the concerned workman appointed Shri B. D. Singh as Enquiry Officer to conduct the enquiry into the charges against the concerned workman. The enquiry was conducted ex parte against the concerned workman on the basis of which the concerned workman was dismissed from service by the letter dated 30th June, 1983. It is submitted on behalf of the concerned workman as to why he or his brother was not arrested when the amount was recovered in the raid by the Police at his residence. The entire allegation against the concerned workman is false and as such the dismissal of the concerned workman is not justified.

The only point for decision is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman Shri Rajaram Kahar with effect from 1st May, 1973 is justified.

Earlier Shri Anand Mohan representing the concerned workman had conceded about the fairness and propriety of the enquiry and as such it was held that the enquiry was fair and proper by the order dated 16th October, 1986.

The management produced all the papers which were placed in the enquiry proceeding before the Enquiry Officer and they have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-14.

Ext. M-2 dated 20th December, 1982 is the chargesheet and Ext. M-4 is the letter dated 31st December, 1982 containing the statement of allegations made against the concerned workman. It will appear from the chargesheet that a theft took place in the cash room of Simlabahal Colliery between the night of 12th and 13th December, 1982 in which there was a theft of cash amounting to Rs. 2,03,537 and after FIR was lodged before the Jharia Police the Police raided the house of the concerned workman and two other persons and succeeded in recovering Rs. 1,23,763. It is alleged that on 19th December, 1982 at 4.30 A.M. a sum of Rs. 15,921 was recovered from the residence of the concerned workman Rajaram Kahar situated at Khas Jharia near Banalgora in present of Ramashray Khar son of the concerned workman and Dharma Kahar brother of the concerned workman. Ext. M-3 is the reply of the concerned workman to the chargesheet levelled against him by the management. The concerned workman had denied the charges

levelled against him on the ground that he had no residence exclusively allotted to him by the management and as such the allegation of recovering of the money of the management from the residence of the concerned workman as without any basis. It will thus appear that there is no denial of the recovery of Rs. 15,921 by the Police on 19th December, 1982 from the residence in occupation of the concerned workman and the objection is being made only on the ground that as no exclusive residence was allotted to the concerned workman by the management it cannot be said that the money was recovered from the residence of the concerned workman.

Ext. M-10 is the Enquiry Proceeding and the documents filed during the enquiry proceeding by the management form part of the said enquiry proceeding. It will appear that the enquiry was ex parte against the concerned workman as he did not appear before the Enquiry Officer. The management has filed Ext. M-6 dated 5th January, 1983 to show that one Peon of Bholaram had taken the letter at the local residence of the concerned workman but he did not meet the concerned workman and as such he could not deliver the said letter of information regarding the appointment of the enquiry officer and the next date fixed for enquiry in the case. Ext. M-7 is another enquiry notice dated 11th January, 1983 which was also sent to the concerned workman at his local address and the Peon had reported that the letter could not be delivered to the concerned workman as he was not present at that place. Ext. M-8 is another enquiry notice dated 11th February, 1983 which shows that the enquiry notice dated 11th February, 1983 was posted on the notice board. It will further appear from the evidence of Shri A. H. A. Kajmi, Manager, Simlabahal Colliery that three notices were sent on different dates to the concerned workman by his local address through the Peon and to his present village address by Regd. Post and that all the registered letter were returned back unserved and that the notice sent to the concerned workman to the local address could not be served as the concerned workman was not found there. Ext. M-5 is the Registered letter returned undelivered as the inmates of the house of the concerned workman did not say about the address of the concerned workman. The other two registered letters are Ext. M-3 and M-4 which were also returned with almost the same note by the Postal peon. Ext. M-5/2, Ext. M-5/4 and Ext. M-5/5 are the A/D. cards to show that the letters had been sent by Regd. A/D. It is clear therefore that the notices of the date of enquiry were sent to the concerned workman at his local address and also at his village address but the same could not be served or delivered to the concerned workman as he was not found at any of those two known address. When the Enquiry Officer failed to procure the attendance of the concerned workman in the Enquiry Proceeding he got the enquiry notice published in the Daily Awaz dated 17-2-83 and the said publication is marked Ext. M-9. It will appear that the concerned workman was informed by the said notice Ext. M-9 in which it was stated that as the notice earlier sent to him were not served the next date for the enquiry is being fixed on 28-2-83 at 10.00 A.M. in the office of the Manager, Bhulgora Section of Simlabahal Colliery and he was requested to present himself on that date failing which the enquiry will be done ex parte. It is stated by Shri S.H.A. Kazmi that the concerned workman was not reporting at the colliery after his suspension and as such no information about the date fixed in the enquiry could be intimated to him. It appears that the management had taken all steps to serve the notice of enquiry fixing the dates to the concerned workman but the concerned workman was either avoiding to take delivery of the notices or was absconding from the said address. The enquiry notice through daily Awaz was general notice after which the concerned workman ought to have participated in the enquiry on 28-2-83. But even then the concerned workman did not turn up and as such the enquiry officer had been left with no option but to proceed with the enquiry against the concerned workman in his absence. I hold therefore that the enquiry officer was quite justified in proceeding with the enquiry against the concerned workman in his absence when he did not turn up on 28-2-83.

The management had produced some documents before the enquiry officer. Ext. M-1 is a certified copy of the seizure list. It shows that on 19-12-83 at 4.30 A.M. the Officer In-charge of Jharia Police Station being with S. I. of Jharia Police Station had raided the residence of the concerned

workman at Jharia. It will appear that the notice of different denomination totalling Rs. 15,921 were recovered from the south west corner of the courtyard after digging the earth. The said money was wrapped in a red colour plastic within a Jhoria and was kept in a granny bag and was embedded in the ground. Shri S. H. A. Kajmi has stated in his evidence that Rs. 15,921/- was recovered by the Police from the residence of Rajaram Kahar, Timber Mistry, situated at Khas Jharia near Bhalgora vide seizure list. The concerned workman did not try to explain in his reply to the chargesheet as to how the amount of Rs. 15,921/- was embedded in the courtyard of the house being occupied by him or as to how he had received the said money. The fact that the money was found hidden under the ground shows that the said amount had been hidden after the theft. No person keeps his own money hidden underground in the courtyard. It appears that as the concerned workman was quite conscious of the fact that the amount was received by him in the theft from Simlabahal Colliery, he had hidden the said money underground and was absconding in order to avoid his arrest from the Police. He was further avoiding enquiry proceeding foreseeing the proof of the charges against him of the theft of the colliery money and recovery of a part of the same from his residence. I hold therefore that the management had established the charge against the concerned workman that he had committed the theft of money along with others from the safe of Simlabahal colliery at Bhalgora in the night between 12/13-12-82 and that out of the stolen amount, Rs. 15,921 was recovered from the conscious possession of the concerned workman from the residence in his occupation. I see no reason to differ with the said decision and I also hold accordingly.

The concerned workman has been dismissed from service vide the letter of dismissal dated 30th June, 1983 which is marked as Ext. M-13. Ext. M-12 is the office note to show that the enquiry proceeding, the enquiry report Ext. M-11 and the connected records were examined by the authorities and that the General Manager of the Area approved the order of dismissal of the concerned workman. The order of dismissal in a case of theft by the workmen of the company is not at all a severe punishment and I think it is quite in proportion to the gravity of the misconduct alleged and established against him.

In the result, I hold that the management of Simlabahal Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited were justified in dismissing from service from 1st July, 1983 Shri Rajaram Kahar, Timber Mistry and consequently he is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

Dated : 16-1-1987.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(165)/85-D.III(A)]

P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 फरवरी, 1987

का. मा. 504 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सेंट्रल कोकफील्ड्स बरकाकाना मैमर्स सी. सी. एल., डाक बरकाकाना, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबंधक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारी के बीच घनबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-1-1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 9th February, 1987

S.O. 504.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd., PO Barkakana Distt. Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th January, 1987.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 211 of 1986

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of M/s. C.C.L. and their workmen.

### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri Badal Ch. Roy, the concerned workman himself.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 20th January, 1987.

### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. I-24012 (23)/86-D.IV(B), dated, the 6th June, 1986.

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of C.C.L., P.O. Barkakana, Distt. Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Badal Chandra Roy, Helper without assigning any reason is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

The concerned workman Shri Badal Ch. Roy was working as a Helper at the Central Workshop, Barkakana of M/s. C.C. Ltd. He was served with a chargesheet dated 21-9-81 alleging various charges of misconduct under clause 23(ii) (b), (e), (g), (j), (l) and (v) of the Certified Standing Orders for Central Workshops and Central Stores of Central Coalfields Ltd, Barkakana. The concerned workman had given his reply to the chargesheet on 30-9-81. The management being unsatisfied with the reply ordered to hold a domestic enquiry into the charges levelled against the concerned workman. Shri T. P. Srivastava was appointed as Enquiry Officer to conduct the enquiry. A criminal case in respect of the same allegations was also instituted against the concerned workman before the Police. The allegations against the concerned workman in the chargesheet is as follows:—

- (1) That you have absented yourself from duty without prior permission/information or sanction of leave since 31-8-81 to 10-9-81 and you are in the habit of absenting yourself from duty without taking prior leave or without sufficient cause as is revealed from your past records and you have been warned a number of times against such misconduct in the past.
- (2) That during the night of 30-8-81/31-8-81, you visited quarters No. B-1 to B-10 of CMPDIL situated at the riverside of New Township of Central Workshops, Barkakana, at about 1.30 A.M. while in a state of drunkenness without any reasonable or sufficient cause.
- (3) That on reaching the aforesaid quarters at odd hours in the late night as stated above, you placed your bicycle by the side of the gate of fencing quarter No. B-5 and entered the fenced compound in front of quarter No. B-3 by opening its gate and suspiciously looked hither and thither into the said quarter before you left that premises.
- (4) That after leaving the fenced compound of quarter No. B-3, you opened the fencing gate of the adjoining quarter No. B-2 and entered into its compound with some ulterior motive and peeped into



the quarter suspiciously through its front window and then left the premises of this quarter.

- (5) That after successively leaving the premises of quarters Nos. B-3 and B-2 you picked up your bicycle from the side of the fencing gate of quarter No. B-5 and went towards north direction and placed your bicycle by the side of the end wall of quarter No. B-10. Subsequently you came in front of the quarter No. B-10 and again peeped into this quarter through its front window under suspicious circumstances.
- (6) That your aforementioned suspicious movements and activities at the CMPDIL quarters at New Township of Central Workshops, Barkakana, during the dead of night of 30/31-8-81 were being watched by some residents of these quarters, who subsequently apprehended you at the moment you were just going to leave the side of quarter No. B-10 and asked you about the purpose of your visiting their quarters and peeping into the Windows systematically at that late hour in the night.
- (7) That instead of giving a satisfactory explanation about your suspicious conduct and movements to the residents of the said quarters who apprehended you in the night of 30/31-8-81, you loudly shouted filthy abuses on them and also threatened to see them later on which amounted to criminal intimidation.
- (8) That at this moment some Security Guards of Central Workshops who were on patrolling duty reached there on hearing your shouts and they alongwith the residents who caught you, tried to take you to the Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana.
- (9) That on your way to the Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana, escorted by two residents of the aforesaid quarters and other Security Guards of the patrolling party, you suddenly assaulted two of the Security Guards and beaten them with your belt in an attempt to escape from them.
- (10) That in the meantime Officer-in-Charge, Police Out post, New Township, Barkakana, also arrived in a Jeep alongwith the Security Officer (B); Sr. Security Inspector, Central Workshops, Barkakana, and a Constable, who intercepted you on your way to the Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana.
- (11) That the Officer-in-Charge Police Out Post, New Township, Barkakana took you back to the site of the incident in the Jeep along with the two residents of the quarters who caught you earlier under suspicious circumstances for spot verification of the whole incident.
- (12) That from the aforementioned course of events it is evident that although you had no business to go to the CMPDIL quarters situated in the New Township of Central Workshops, Barkakana, at about 1.30 AM in the dead of night on 30/31-8-81, you went there apparently with malefic and ulterior motives to commit a theft and that is why you trespassed the fenced compounds of some quarters and also crept into the windows of the quarters with a view to selecting your victim.
- (13) That as a result of your shouting filthy abuses in a high pitch and your indulgence in fighting, vicious, disorderly or indecent behaviour at the CMPDIL quarters at New Township, Central Workshops, Barkakana, the calm and peace which prevailed there was disturbed and panic spread among the resident employees of the quarters who woke up and gathered at the place of your shouting abuses to find out as to what had happened.
- (14) That after spot verification of the incident, the Officer-in-Charge, Police Out Post, New Township Barkakana, took you to the Jeep to Police Out

Post and subsequently raided your quarter alongwith the Raiding Party constituted by him and recovered some Machine spares/parts mentioned in the FIR, which you confessed to have stolen from the Engine Repair Shop of Central Workshops, C.C. Limited, Barkakana, i.e. the place of your work.

- (15) That on the basis of your confessions and disclosures the Officer-in-Charge, Police Out post, New Township, Barkakana, apprehended Sri Samir Kumar Choudhury and Sri Rajkumar Yadav alias Raju of Railway Colony, Barkakana and Pochra respectively and recovered several Machine spares/parts from their respective quarters as per details mentioned in the FIR which you confessed to have sold to them after stealing from the Engine Repair Shop, Central Workshops, C.C. Limited, Barkakana.
- (16) That being a whole time employee of Central Workshop, C.C. Ltd. Barkakana, you are not supposed to engage yourself in any illegal or otherwise Trade or Business of the premises or Precincts of Central Workshops/Central Stores, New Township, Barkakana which include all lands, Buildings, Roads etc. owned by the Central Coalfields Limited or under its occupation, use or control.
- (17) That you have been prosecuted under Section 413, 414 I.P.C for illegally possessing and trading in stolen property, (Machine spares/parts of Cummins Engines used in Heavy Earth Moving Machinery) as you do not possess any licence or other valid documents to trade in such articles which have been recovered from your quarters as well as from the quarters of your friends.
- (18) That your above mentioned sensational and suspicious conduct, activities and revelations have not only tarnished the good name, public image and reputations of the Central Workshops, Central Coalfields Limited, Barkakana, i.e. the Organisation in which you are employed, but also shaken the management's confidence in your integrity and honesty.

The case of the concerned workman is that the allegation contained in the chargesheet do not constitute misconduct under the provisions of the Standing Orders. The management has no legal right to issue any chargesheet on the alleged facts mentioned in the chargesheet. The false and fictitious charges brought against the concerned workman do not constitute any misconduct as none of the alleged charges are in any way connected with the employment of the concerned workman. The chargesheet was issued by unauthorised person. The departmental enquiry was headed by biased enquiry officer and it was a mere eye wash. The concerned workman was not afforded any opportunity to adduce his witness or to cross-examine management's witnesses. The concerned workman had challenged the illegal and arbitrary order of dismissal in CWIC 1950 of 1983 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The concerned workman was acquitted in the criminal case on 25-6-83. After the acquittal of the concerned workman, the Hon'ble Supreme Court advised the concerned workman to raise an Industrial Dispute under Section 2(A) of the I.D. Act before the Central Govt. for reference under Section 10 of the I.D. Act. Thereafter the concerned workman raised an Industrial Dispute before the AIC(C) Hazaribagh. The conciliation having failed the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour referred the dispute for adjudication on receiving the failure report from the Conciliation Officer. It is submitted that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman without assigning any reason was illegal, arbitrary and unjustified and against the principles of natural justice. The action of the management in dismissing the concerned from service was against the provision of the Standing Orders and he was dismissed by an unauthorised person. On the above plea the concerned workman has prayed for his reinstatement with full back wages after setting aside the order of dismissal.



The case of the management is that the reference is bad in law and not maintainable on the ground that it contains an incorrect assumption that the concerned workman was dismissed without assigning any reason although he was dismissed after fulfilled domestic enquiry following the issue of a chargesheet to him and after finding the concerned workman guilty of the charges in the said domestic enquiry. The individual dispute raised by the concerned workman before the ALC(C) Hazaribagh was entirely different under Section 2(A) of the I. D. Act vide his application dated 5-4-84. Thus the terms of reference to the Tribunal in the present case suffers from a fatal defect. The terms of reference referred to the Tribunal was not actually the purported dispute raised by the concerned workman.

The concerned workman was dismissed by the management by an order issued on 13-1-82 with effect from the said date and the said order clearly states that he was being dismissed on the basis of an enquiry held into the charges framed against him and proved against him to the extent indicated in the enquiry report. The concerned workman had challenged his dismissal before the Ranchi Bench of Hon'ble Patna High Court through a Writ petition No. CWJC 950 of 1982 (R). Thereafter the concerned workman filed a special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court which was registered as special leave to appeal No. 9718 of 1982. The Hon'ble Supreme Court passed the final order dismissing the appeal of the concerned workman with an observation that he is at liberty to raise an Industrial Dispute before the appropriate authority under Section 2(A) of the I.D. Act.

The concerned workman was issued with a chargesheet dated 21-9-81 by the management on certain acts of misconduct stated to have been committed by him. The concerned workman submitted his explanation to the said chargesheet. The explanation of the concerned workman was considered by the disciplinary authority. The explanation was found to be unsatisfactory and thereafter the General Sundt. of the Central Workshop, Barkakana who is the disciplinary authority appointed Shri T. P. Srivastava, Sr. Executive Engineer (Excavation), Central Workshop, Barkakana as the Enquiry Officer to conduct the domestic enquiry into the charges against the concerned workman. After due notice to the concerned workman the enquiry officer held the enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice. All possible and reasonable opportunities were given to the concerned workman to defend himself. The concerned workman took the assistance of a co-worker to assist him during the court of enquiry and the concerned workman and his co-worker fully participated in the enquiry. The witnesses of the management were examined in the presence of the concerned workman and his co-worker and he was given an opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses. The concerned workman was also given an opportunity to give his statement in defence and he actually gave his statement before the Enquiry Officer. The concerned workman did not produce any witness in his defence. After the recording of the evidence both the parties advanced their argument in support of their respective cases and their argument were also recorded by the Enquiry Officer. After the conclusion of the Enquiry the Enquiry Officer submitted his enquiry report dated 17-5-82 finding the concerned workman guilty of as many as 11 charges out of the 18 charges framed against the concerned workman. After considering the enquiry report, proceeding of the enquiry etc., the General Sundt. of the Central Workshop Barkakana agreed with the findings of the enquiry officer and came to a conclusion that considering the gravity of the misconduct established against the concerned workman, he should be dismissed from service. Accordingly the concerned workman was dismissed from service with effect from 13-7-82. The order of dismissal was also approved by the General Manager (Excavation), Chief Engineer (Excavation). The action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman from service in the circumstances of the case is fully justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

In para-13 of the W.S. of the management it was proved that as the concerned workman had been dismissed after holding a domestic enquiry into the charges levelled against him, it first he held whether the enquiry was fair proper

and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The concerned workman who had appeared in person also challenged the fairness or propriety of the enquiry. Accordingly as a preliminary issue the fairness or propriety of the enquiry was first heard. The management adduced evidence and produced all the documents regarding the enquiry proceeding. The Tribunal by its order dated 8-12-86 held on the preliminary issue that the domestic enquiry was fair proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. Thereafter the case was fixed for hearing on merit.

The point now for consideration is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman, Shri Badai Ch. Roy was legal and justified.

The management has placed the entire proceeding of the domestic enquiry and those documents are marked Ext. M-1 to M-18.

On perusal of the chargesheet Ext. M-4 it will appear that there are 18 paragraphs of allegations. On careful consideration of its contents it will appear that all the content in the 18 paragraphs are not exactly 18 charges. Some of them include the facts relating to the charges. Charge No. 1 is a group in itself which constitute a charge. Para-2 to 5 constitute one group of allegation alleging that the concerned workman had trespassed into some quarters and had peeped into the room with some ulterior motive. Para-6 to para-11 of the chargesheet are also statement of facts leading to the apprehension of the concerned workman by the residents of the quarters and arrival of some security guard of Central Workshop and arrival of the Officer Incharge, Police Out Post. From para-9 it will appear that the concerned workman had suddenly assaulted two of the security guards and hit them with his belt in an attempt to escape from them. In para-12 of the chargesheet it is alleged on the above facts that the concerned workman had gone to the quarters with malefide and ulterior motives to commit a theft. In para-13 there is the allegation that the concerned workman was shouting filthy abuses and was indulging fighting, riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour at the CMPDI quarters at new township disturbing the peace of the inmates of the quarters. Para-14 of the chargesheet deals with the specific charge of recovery of some stolen machine spare parts from the residence of the concerned workman. Para-15 deals with the statement of facts of confession of disclosure by the concerned workman before the Officer Incharge leading to the apprehension of Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury and Shri Raikumar Yadav alias Raju and recovery of several machine spares from their respective quarters. Para-15 of the chargesheet alleges that the concerned workman had engaged himself in illegal trade or business at the premises of Central Workshop. Para-17 deals with the fact that the concerned workman was prosecuted under Section 413 and 414 I.P.C. by the Police. In Para-18 it is stated that the alleged acts of the concerned workman tarnished the good name, public image and reputation of Central Workshop, CC. Ltd. Barkakana in which the concerned workman was employed and that the said act of the concerned workman has shaken the management's confidence in his integrity and honesty. It will appear at page-23 of the enquiry report Ext. M-14 that the enquiry officer found that the charges mentioned at Sl. No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the chargesheet were not established against the concerned workman. Para-7 of the charge also has not been established as stated by the Enquiry Officer at page-25 of the enquiry report while concluding about the allegation in para 7 of the chargesheet. The enquiry officer did not find the concerned workman guilty of the allegation made in para-9 of the chargesheet. The enquiry officer held that the allegation in para-12 and 13 of the chargesheet have not been proved against the concerned workman beyond reasonable doubts. Thus we have not to consider about the allegation made in para-2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12 and 13 of the chargesheet. We have therefore to confine ourselves in respect of the remaining allegations and charges contained in the chargesheet.

Para-1 of the chargesheet of Ext. M-4 relates to the allegation that the concerned workman absented from duty without prior permission or sanction of leave since 31-8-81

to 10-9-81 and that he was in the habit of absenting himself from duty without taking prior leave or without sufficient cause as is revealed from his past records in respect of which he has been warned a number of times against such misconduct in the past. It will appear from the statement of the concerned workman before the Enquiry Officer at page 104 and 105 of the Enquiry Proceeding Ext. M-13 that on 30/31-8-81 he was caught by some persons of Barkakana N.T.S. Colony and that the Police came and took him to his quarter and after search of his house he was kept under Police lock up and on 1-9-81 he was produced in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Hazaribagh and then was sent to Central Jail, Hazaribagh from where he was released on Bail on 10-9-81 and thereafter he reported for duty on 11-9-81. It will thus appear that the absence of the concerned workman from duty was caused due to his arrest by the Police on 31-8-81 and after he was released from the Jail he reported for duty. The management's exhibit No. 20 which was marked by the Enquiry Officer is certified copy of the ordersheet of the Chief Judicial Magistrate in G. R. Case under Section 413 and 414 I.P.C. against the concerned workman. It will appear from the said ordersheet that the concerned workman was produced before the C.J.M. on 1-9-81 and was remanded to custody. It will further appear from the ordersheet dated 9-9-81 that the concerned workman was released on bail. As the concerned workman was in custody from 31-8-81 to 9-9-81 it was not possible for him to attend to his duty. On his release he reported for duty and prayed for E. L. for the period from 31-8-81 to 10-9-81. His application before the management had been marked as management's Ext. No. 14 by the Enquiry Officer. The management's Ext. No. 13 is the application of the concerned workman for the said leave in the prescribed form. An enquiry had been made by the Dy. P. M., Central Workshop Barkakana on 19-1-81 from the Supdt of Central Jail, Hazaribagh regarding the fact whether the concerned workman Shri Badal Chandra Roy was detained in the custody. The jail authorities sent a report that the concerned workman was admitted in jail on 2-9-81 and was released on 9-9-81. After the release the concerned workman returned from the jail on 10-9-81 and had reported for duty on 11-9-81. It is clear therefore that the concerned workman had not absented out of his sweatwill without previous permission. He was taken in the custody by the police in the night of 31-8-81 and thereafter he remained in the Jail custody and it was not possible to take leave during that period. The said absence of the concerned workman from duty was caused due to the reasons beyond his control of which he could not have foreseen and applied for leave. Accordingly I hold that the concerned workman explained the reasons of his absence without prior permission and there was no reason not to accept the said explanation of the concerned workman. I hold, therefore that the concerned workman, under the circumstances, cannot be held to be guilty of the misconduct of absenting without prior permission.

The management has given the details of chargesheets and warning letters issued to the concerned workman from time to time in management Ext. No. 31 to show that even in the past he was chargesheeted and warned for absenting without the prior permission. The concerned workman might have absented in the past without any prior permission for which he might have also been punished in some way or the other. But as the concerned workman had not been found to be guilty of the charge of misconduct of absence during 31-8-81 and 10-9-81, the proof of the previous misconduct cannot be taken for establishing the present charge in question. Those previous charges might have been of importance if the present charge had been established against the concerned workman. As such the establishment of the previous charges of previous misconduct cannot be used by the management against the concerned workman.

The allegation in para-6 of the chargesheet is that the suspicious movement and activities of the concerned workman at the CMPDL quarters at new township of Central Workshop Barkakana during the night of 30/31-8-81 were being warned by some residents of those quarters but subsequently apprehended him when the concerned workman was just going to leave the site of the quarters No. B-10 and was asked about the purpose of his visit to the quarters

and peeping into the windows at that late hour in the night. It is admitted by the concerned workman that in the night of 30/31-8-81 at 11.00 P.M. he was returning from a dinner party on the way he went to attend his call of nature near the Barkakana N.T.S. Colony and when he was returning after attending the call of nature Shri B. N. Singh driver and one watchman caught hold of his bicycle. He has further stated that he requested to leave his bicycle but they started abusing him and calling him thief. He has stated that the Police came and then the Police took him to his quarter along with Capt Balgopal and Senior Security Inspector and after search of his house and seizure of some articles he was taken in Police lock up and hereafter he was produced before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Hazaribagh on 1-9-81 and sent to Jail custody. It is thus almost admitted case that the concerned workman was caught by the residents of CMPDL quarters at new township of Central Workshop Barkakana in the night of 30/31-8-81 while he was going with a bicycle and was questioned about the purpose of his visit there at the dead of night. The statement in para-6 of the charge is therefore almost admitted but that in itself does not constitute an act of misconduct.

In para-7 of the chargesheet it is alleged that the concerned workman instead of giving satisfactory explanation about his suspicious conduct of movement to the residents of the said quarters who apprehended him in the night of 30/31-8-81, the concerned workman loudly shouted filthy abuse on them and also threatened to see them later which amounted to criminal intimidation. MW-1 has stated in his deposition before the enquiry officer that the concerned workman on being questioned of his identity started abusing him and MW-2 and thereafter security guards Shri William Lakra (MW-3) and MW-7 reached there on hearing the loud abuses. Two more security guards MW-4 and MW-5 arrived on the way to the residence of the security officers. MW-6 Shri Rajendra Singh also met those persons taking away the concerned workman. MW-3 has stated that the concerned workman was shouting and protesting against being called thief and the concerned workman was resisting to move ahead. He has stated that the concerned workman was neither agitating nor quarrelling and biting anybody and he was only shouting and calling that he was working in the Central Workshop Barkakana for the last 20 years and was not a thief. MW-4 also stated that the concerned workman did not either assault anybody or fought with any one. MW-5 also stated that he did not see the concerned workman fighting or biting anybody. MW-7 stated that the concerned workman was resisting and not willing to go to the police station. He has further stated that the concerned workman used abusive language and hit Shri Rajendra Singh with his belt, and in the process MW-7 was also hurt. He has stated that MW-6 Rajendra Singh assaulted the concerned workman. It appears therefore that there is contradictory evidence of the witnesses about the shouting of abuses and assault by the concerned workman. It is quite possible that the concerned workman was shouting loudly and was protesting on being called a thief when he was apprehended in the night. The enquiry officer also has held that it cannot be concluded beyond reasonable doubt that the concerned workman abused the residents of the locality and the security guards as evidence in this respect are contradictory. It is held therefore that the management has failed to establish that the concerned workman had either abused or assaulted any person.

In para-8 of the chargesheet it is alleged that some security guards of Central Workshop who were on patrolling duty reached there on hearing the shouts of the concerned workman and they along with the residents who had caught hold of the concerned workman tried to take him to the Police post near New Township Barkakana. It appears from the evidence of MW-6, MW-7 that on hearing the shouts of the concerned workman these two security guards arrived while they were patrolling in a group and that they caught hold of the concerned workman and tried to take him to the police post near New Township Barkakana. This finds some support even from the statement of the concerned workman made before the Enquiry Officer.

In para-10 of the chargesheet it is alleged that in the meantime Officer Incharge, Police out post, New Township Barkakana also arrived with jeep along with security officer (B), Senior Security Inspector, Central Workshop Barkakana and a constable who intercepted the concerned workman on the way to the Police out post, New Township Barkakana. The concerned workman also has stated in his statement before the Enquiry Officer that the Police came and took him to his quarter along with Capt. Balgopal Senior Security Inspector. The evidence of the other witnesses also establishes this fact.

In para-11 of the chargesheet it is stated that the Officer Incharge, Police out post, New Township, Barkakana took the concerned workman back to the site of the incident in Jeep along with two residents of the quarters who had caught hold of the concerned workman earlier under suspicious circumstances for spot verification of the whole incident. MW-1 and MW-2 have stated that the officer Incharge, Police out post took the concerned workman back to the site of the incident in the Jeep along with them for spot verification of the incident.

In Para-14 of the chargesheet it is stated that after spot verification of the incident, the Officer Incharge Police Out post, New Township took the concerned workman in a Jeep to Police out post and subsequently raided his quarter along with raking party constituted by him and recovered some machines/spare parts mentioned in the FIR which the concerned workman confessed to have stolen from engine repair shop of Central Coalfield Ltd., Barkakana where he was working. The confession of the concerned workman before the Police is retracted. The confessional statement of the concerned workman had not been taken in presence of any magistrate. The concerned workman had denied to have made any confession that he had stolen the spare parts from the engine repair shop and sold it to Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury. He had stated that his statement before the Police was given under duress as he was severely bitten and that the statement alleged to have been made by him before the Police cannot be taken to be his statement. The Police Officer before whom the confessional statement is said to have been made by the concerned workman has not been examined. In view of the above the story of confession made by the concerned workman that he had confessed to have stolen the spare parts which were recovered from his possession has not been established. However, this much is established that the spare parts which are named in the FIR were recovered from the possession of the concerned workman. The concerned workman in his statement before the Enquiry Officer has stated that the Police took him to his quarter along with Capt. Balgopal and a Senior Security Inspector and that his house was searched. It also appears from his statement that the spare parts had also been recovered from his house but he stated that those spare parts had been kept by one Samir Kumar Choudhury of which he was not aware. Admittedly, Capt. Balgopal was present along with Police when his house was searched. MW-10, 11 and 12 who were working in the excavation Section shows that there was possibility of theft from engine repair shop of new and old serviceable spare parts. Although they did not specifically identify the materials recovered from the house if the concerned workman belonging to the engine repair shop but it is clear from their evidence that those spare parts were used in cummins engine and that some of the spare parts were imported. The articles recovered and seized from the residence of the concerned workman are named in the management's Ext. No. 29. The FIR which was marked as management's Ext. 19 by the enquiry officer also gives the details of the spare parts recovered from the possession of the concerned workman and two other persons. The concerned workman does not dispute about the recovery and seizure of those articles from his residence. His only defence is that it was kept by Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury. The house of Samir Kumar Choudhury was also searched by Police and some spare parts were recovered and seized from his house also. The said Samir Kumar Choudhury has not stated that he had kept those spare parts at the residents of the concerned workman which were recovered by the Police. The concerned workman has not been able to explain us to how those spare parts came in his possession. Admittedly, the concerned

workman was working in the engine repair shops where those parts are used in the machine. The concerned workman has no shop or any business so as to possess those spare parts in his house. In view of the fact that the concerned workman could not explain the possession of the spare parts which are required as spares of heavy earth moving machine and that the fact that he was working in the engine repair workshop of Barkakana, it is evident that the concerned workman was possessing those spare parts after committing its theft. The enquiry Officer has elaborately dealt with this issue in his Enquiry report and has given good reasons for holding the concerned workman guilty of the charge framed in para-14 of the chargesheet. I hold therefore that the charge framed in para-14 of the chargesheet regarding the recovery and seizure of the machine parts from the possession of the concerned workman has been established and that the same was stolen from the engine repair shop of the Central Workshop Barkakana.

So far para-15 of the chargesheet is concerned it was already held by the enquiry officer that the concerned workman had not made any confession before the Police regarding the fact that he had stolen the spare parts recovered from his possession and that he had sold it to Shri Samir Kumar Choudhury. The allegation in para-15 of the chargesheet relate to other persons with whom we are not concerned.

So far para-16 of the chargesheet is concerned it is, no doubt, established that the materials recovered from the possession of the concerned workman were stolen properly. It has not been established that the concerned workman had engaged himself in any illegal trade or business at the premises of Central Workshop, New Township Barkakana.

In para 17 of the chargesheet it has been alleged that the concerned workman was prosecuted under Section 413 and 414 of I.P.C. for possessing the stolen parts of cummins engine used in heavy earth moving machinery. It is an admitted fact that a criminal case was instituted by the Police against the concerned workman under Section 413 and 414 I.P.C. the FIR is marked management's exhibit No. 19 marked by the enquiry officer. The workman has filed a sada copy of the judgement which shows that the charges under Section 411 or under Section 414 I.P.C. against the concerned workman was not established beyond all reasonable doubts and as such the concerned workman was acquitted by the order dated 25-6-85 passed in G.R. case No. 1867 of 1981 by the Chief Judicial Magistrate. The fact that the concerned workman had been acquitted of the charges by the Criminal court has not been denied by the management. It is therefore established that a prosecution under Section 411 and 414 I.P.C. had been started against the concerned workman by the Police and finally the charges were not established against him beyond all reasonable doubts and as such he was acquitted of both the charges.

It has been submitted by the concerned workman that he was acquitted for the allegation by the criminal court in respect of the material recovered from his house and as such the enquiry proceeding in respect of the same allegation should not have been gone into after his acquittal. In the criminal court and that even now he submits that he should be exonerated of the charges framed against him in the domestic enquiry and his dismissal should be set aside and he should be reinstated in the job. The said point of law has been set at rest through various decisions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and other High Courts. The latest in the series appears to be one which is reported in 1985 LLJ-Vol. 11 page 364 (M. M. Rubber Co. Madras—Vrs. S. Natarajan and others). It will appear from the said decision that an employee was chargesheeted by the management for the alleged misconduct of a stone throwing at the show room of the company in respect of the identical charge the employee was also prosecuted under the Penal Code but was subsequently acquitted. The domestic enquiry against such employee was subsequently made and the enquiry officer found the employee guilty of the charge notwithstanding acquitted by the criminal court. The management accepted the finding of the enquiry officer and dismissed the employee

from service. On a reference the Labour Court came to the conclusion that the acquittal of the criminal court is binding on the enquiry officer and he cannot come to a different conclusion from the one recorded by a criminal court and accordingly the Labour Court set aside the order of dismissal and reinstated the workman. The award of the Labour Court was challenged by filing a Writ Petition. It was held in the writ appeal that the departmental proceeding can be taken even after a criminal case was initiated in respect of the identical charge which might have ended in acquittal. Their Lordship reviewed several decisions in this connection and had relied on a decision reported in AIR, 1984 Supreme Court 626 (Corporation of Nagpur Vrs. Ramchandra G. Modak). There also the question before their Lordship was that when the respondents are acquitted in a criminal case whether or not the departmental enquiry pending against him would continue. Their Lordship held that this matter which has to be decided by the department after considering the nature of the finding given by the criminal court and where the accused is acquitted honourably and completely exonerated of the charges normally it would not be expedient to continue a departmental enquiry on the very same charges or ground or evidence. Their Lordship further held that merely because the accused is acquitted, the power of the authority concerned to continue the departmental enquiry is not taken away nor is the discretion in any way fettered. It has not been asserted that the concerned workman had been acquitted honourably in the criminal case. The sada copy of the judgement filed by the concerned workman also does not show that he was honourably acquitted or that he was completely exonerated of all the charges. In the above view of the matter the decision in the criminal court acquitting the concerned workman cannot stand as a bar in the departmental proceeding in respect of the same allegation and the matter has to be considered in the departmental proceeding on its own merit. I hold therefore that the decision in the criminal case acquitting the concerned workman cannot exonerate him of the charges levelled against him in the domestic enquiry.

In respect of the allegation in para 18 of the chargesheet it appears that the concerned workman was found in possession of stolen spare parts used in the heavy earth moving machine at the Central Workshop at Barkakana. The concerned workman was working in the said workshop and as such the management is expected to have lost confidence in his integrity and honesty.

In view of the above the dismissal of the concerned workman for the charges established against him is not at all excessive. It has been submitted by the concerned workman that the General Supdt. Central Workshop Central Coalfields Ltd., Barkakana who had passed the dismissal order had no authority to dismiss the concerned workman. Ext. M-17 is a notesheet relating to the dismissal of the concerned workman. The enquiry officer had been examined as MW-1 at the earlier stage when the preliminary issue was being heard regarding the fact whether the domestic enquiry was fair, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The said enquiry officer has proved the notesheet Ext. M-17. It will appear from his evidence and the notesheet in Ext. M-17 that the dismissal was approved by the General Manager-cum-Chief Engineer (Excavation) and that the dismissal order Ext. M-15 was issued under the signature of the General Supdt. of the Central Workshop. It will appear from the Standing Order 23(v) of the Certified Standing Orders Ext. M-16 that a workman who is aggrieved by an order of punishment awarded by a person other than the Supdt. may prefer an appeal against such order to the Supdt. or C.M.E. or MD of the Corporation. Thus it is clear from this that the Supdt. had no power of dismissing a workman of the workshop. The dismissal order Ext. M-15 therefore appears to have been passed by a person having the authority of dismissing a workman. Moreover, the order of dismissal was further approved by the General Manager-cum-Chief Engineer (excvn). I hold therefore that the order of dismissal has been passed by competent authority.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of Central Coalfields Ltd. in dismissing the concerned workman Shri Badal Chandra

Roy Helper is legal and justified and consequently he is not entitled to any relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-24012(23)/86-D.IV (B)]

का. आ. 505 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मोयरा कोलि यरी मैनेजर्स एसो. निमिटिड के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्ध नियोज्की और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के रिचार्ज को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 28 जनवरी, 1987 का तात्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल०-19012(19)/84-डी० 4वी०]

S.O. 505.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery, PO Moira Colliery via Andal, Dist. Burdwan (WB) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 40 of 1984

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. ECL.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri Justice Amitabha Dutta ...Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers :—Shri S. N. Saigal, Deputy Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen :—Shri Kishore Chatterjee, Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

#### AWARD

The Central Government by Order No. L-19012(19)/84-D.IV(B) dated 13th August, 1984 referred an existing industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. E. C. L. and their workmen for adjudication to this Tribunal in respect of the following matter mentioned in the schedule below :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Moira Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd., in dismissing Sri Ram Prasad Chouhan, Night Guard, is justified? If not what relief is the work man entitled to?"

2. The concerned workman was charged for the fact that there was a theft of detonators, committed by breaking open the lock of the magazine room on the night of 7-3-1983 at Moira Colliery while he along with two others were on duty as Night Guards. After domestic enquiry the management passed an order of dismissal against him. A dispute was

raised on behalf of the workmen by the Colliery Mazdoor Union over the issue of dismissal and after failure of conciliation it has been referred to this Tribunal. In the meantime the parties have amicably settled the dispute and have filed a joint petition incorporating the terms of the settlement under which the concerned workman shall be reinstated to resume his duties within a month from the date the settlement becomes effective and he shall have no claim for any wages or other benefits for the period of his non-employment arising out of his dismissal with effect from 8-4-1983, till the date of resumption of duty except that for the purpose of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 his continuity of service will be taken into account. In my view the terms of the settlement are fair and reasonable and should be accepted by the Tribunal for the purpose of restoration of industrial peace and harmony in the establishment.

3. In the result an Award is made in terms of the settlement recorded in the joint petition of compromise dated 16-1-1987 which will form part of the Award as Annexure 'A'.

Dated, Calcutta ;  
The 19th January, 1987.

AMITABHA DUTTA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-19012(19)84-D. IV (B)]  
R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE 'A'

Before the Hon'ble Presiding Officer  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.  
Reference No. 40 of 1984

Parties :—Employers in relation to the management of  
Moira Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited ;

AND

Their workmen (Shri Ram Prasad Chowhan)  
JOINT PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble joint petition of the parties herein concerned most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the above matter is fixed for hearing today on 16-1-87.

2. That the parties mutually discussed the instant matter and have come to amicable settlement of the instant matter on the following terms :—

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

(1) That Shri Ram Prasad Chowhan, Ex-Security Guard, workman herein concerned shall be reinstated to resume his duties within a month from the date this settlement becomes effective and will be posted in any colliery of Areas in E. C. L.

(2) That the workman herein concerned shall have no claim for any wages/benefits/allowances etc. whatsoever for the period of his non-employment arising out of his dismissal with effect from 8th April, 1983 till the date the concerned workman resume duty in terms of paragraph (1) above save and except that for the purposes of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 his continuity of service will be taken into account.

(3) That by this settlement, the instant matter arising out of the dismissal of the concerned workman and any matter incidental to or arising out of the instant matter are fully and finally settled.

(4) That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and may be further pleased to pass an Award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness, both the parties, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dated this the 16th January, 1987.

Signature (Kishore Chatterji)

The Secretary of the Union

for and on behalf of the workman.

(Illegible)  
Signature

The Agent for and on  
behalf of the Employers.

S. N. SAIGAL, Dy. P.M.

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1987

का. प्रा. 506 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, लक्ष्मी कर्मागार बैंक लि. (प्रब. केनरा बैंक) के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पनाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल०-12012/34/85—डी 4(ए)]

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1987

S.O. 506.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd. (now Canara Bank) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th January, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI R. B. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT  
KANPUR

Industrial dispute No. 112/86

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Anil Kumar Jain S/o Gian Chand Jain 42, Mohalla  
Kot, Amroha, Distt. Moradabad.

AND

The Chief Personnel Manager Canara Bank, Marshall  
House, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government Ministry of Labour vide its notification No.-12012/34/85-D.IV(A) dated 19-8-86 has referred the following dispute for adjudication on this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Lakshmi Commercial Bank Limited (New Canara Bank) in relation to their Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi Branch in terminating the services of Shri Anil Kumar Jain w.e.f. 5-2-81 instead of absorbing him in bank's service is justified ? If not, what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

2. Despite notice several times workman not appearing to file claim statement.

#### ORDER

Let it go as no claim award. Send to Govt. as ordered.

Dt : 5-1-87.

Let the six copies of the award be sent to the Government for its publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/34/85-D.IV(A)]

का. आ. 507 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुवर्ण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजन और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध के निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अति-करण कलकत्ता के विवाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28 जनवरी, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 507.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th January, 1987.

### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 27 of 1985

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta ;

AND

Their Workmen.

#### PRESENT :

Shri Justice Amitabha Dutta .....Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employees : Shri D. K. Mukherjee, Industrial Relations Officer.

On behalf of Workmen : Shri S. K. Dasgupta, Working President of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Port and Dock

#### AWARD

The Central Government by Order No. L-32011/285-D. IV(A) dated 1-11-1985 referred an existing industrial dispute between employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workmen in respect of the matter mentioned in the schedule below to this Tribunal for adjudication.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust is justified in not calling the qualified departmental candidates for the post of Chargehand and ignoring the previous practice of circulating vacancies among the departmental candidates? If not, to what relief the workman are entitled?"

2. The industrial dispute referred to this Tribunal relates to direct recruitment to fill up 3 posts of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section of the Chief Mechanical Engineers Department made in April, 1985 by selection from the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. The basic educational or trade/professional qualification, training, experience prescribed for the post are (a) passed School Final or equivalent Examination; (b) 5 years full apprenticeship in a large workshop of repute; (c) conversant with theoretical training in mechanical engineering and obtaining a diploma or certificate from the Engineering or Technical School, and (d) ability to guide and control workmen under him. The method of recruitment prescribed is direct recruitment through advertisement or employment exchange or by promotion from Improver Shipwright in Shipwright Section of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department. These facts appearing from Ext. M-7 produced by the management are not disputed. It is also admitted that the management did not call departmental candidates for selection or circulate the vacancies among the departmental candidates.

3. The Union's case stated briefly is that the action of the management is not calling the qualified departmental candidates for selection test while filling up three vacancies in the post of Chargehand by outside candidates in the month of April, 1985 ignoring the previous practice, was totally unjustified and the departmental candidates possessing diploma in both mechanical engineering as well as in shipwright from the recognised technical school have thus been totally debarred from appearing in the selection test for promotion to the post of Chargehand in spite of their gathering practical experience by dint of rendering long years of service as skilled hands. According to the union Shri Raghunath Ghosh, Fitter, Shri N. K. Ganguly, Leading Hand, Shipwright Section and Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Blacksmith, Shipwright Section were having better qualification for the post of Chargehand than outside candidates who were called for selection test but they have not been intimated by any circular about the vacancies in violation of the previous practice. The union claims that the action of the management should either be regarded as null and void or the departmental candidates possessing diploma both in the Mechanical Engineering and Shipwright as well as long years of experience gained by them be also given the promotion to the post of Chargehand with retrospective effect from April, 1985.

4. The case of the management may be stated as follows. There are at present 6 posts of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section for work in Ship Repair Complex under the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department. The post of Chargehand are promotional posts from Improver Shipwrights. The posts of Improver Shipwright were created in 1952 to give advance training to Apprentice Shipwright on completion of their apprenticeship training at the workshop in view of Resolution No. 292 dated 24th March, 1952 of the management. If no suitable Improver Shipwright is available the post of Chargehand is also filled up by recruitment from outside by making press advertisement or by requisitions candidate from the Employment Exchange. Considering the specialised technology of construction and repairing of ships and the dry dock and shipways operations, the prescribed qualification and experience required for the aforesaid post of Chargehand cannot be relaxed. No circular inviting applications from the departmental candidates is issued for filling up such post. The post is either filled up by promotion of Improver Shipwright or by direct recruitment from outside and this has been the unbroken practice since 1952. Not a single instance can be cited where the management deviated from the aforesaid practice. In 1984 the management decided to fill up three posts of Chargehand in the Shipwright Section. At the material time all the posts of Improver Shipwright were vacant. It would have then taken years time to recruit Improver Shipwright to allow them to have working experience to make them suitable for promotion to the post of Chargehand. So in keeping with the past practice a requisition asking for candidates for the post of Chargehand was sent to the Director, Employment Exchange. A Standing Establishment Committee after holding selection test and interview of the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange found Sarvashri Bimal Kumar Chakladar, Ashit Mukherjee and Pulak Bramhachari suitable for the post. Ultimately those candidates were appointed to the post of Chargehand and they joined the said post with effect from 13-4-1985, 15-4-1985 and 15-4-1985 respectively. The departmental candidates mentioned by the union in their written statement, namely, Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Shri N. K. Ganguly and Shri Raghunath Ghosh had on their own completed I.M.E. and Shipwright courses according to unions letter dated 8-2-1984. But they did not undergo apprenticeship training prescribed for recruitment to the post of Improver Shipwright. The union in the said letter demanded only certain allowance in favour of those persons. The question of issuing departmental circular did not arise as at the material time there was no Improver Shipwright in the Senior Shipwright Section. No administrative order or direction was violated in the matter of direct recruitment to the three posts of Chargehand in question with effect from 13-4-1985, 15-4-1985 and 15-4-1985 and the claim of the union in this regard should be rejected. The union is not entitled to any relief.



5. The material allegations in the pleadings filed on behalf of the workmen by the National Union of Waterfront Workers have been traversed by the management. No oral evidence has been adduced by the parties. The issues arising out of subject matter of reference are whether there was previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section (also called Shipyard Chargehand) under Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Calcutta Port Trust and whether departmental candidates ought to have been called for selection.

6. The union has relied solely on documentary evidence of Exts. W-1 to W-10. The Ext. W-1 is a letter dated 7-4-1980 issued to Paritosh Sarkar, Blacksmith to appear at a written test which was to be held for selection of candidates for the post of Shift Incharge/Chargehand in a section other than Senior Shipwright Section under the Chief Mechanical Engineer requiring different qualifications and experience. Ext. W-2 is a copy of a circular dated May 4, 1982 inviting applications from departmental candidates for such posts and other posts. Ext. W-3 is a copy of a letter dated 8-5-1984 written by the union to the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust for suitably remunerating workmen of Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department who have passed the diploma examination conducted by the State Council of Engineering and Technical Education, West Bengal and considering their case for promotion. Ext. W-4 is a copy of the order of reference. Ext. W-5 is a copy of the letter dated 22-4-1984 of the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) raising the industrial dispute in question. Ext. W-6 and Ext. W-7 relate to notice for conciliation and failure report of the Conciliation Officer respectively. Ext. W-8 is a copy of record note of discussion held by the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust with the union on 4-6-1984. On issue No. 7 for discussion which is relevant for the present purpose was as follows :—

"7. Denial of chance of promotion to departmental candidates as Chargehands in the Senior Shipwright Section despite their possessing the requisite technical qualifications.

The union representatives were informed that the matter had already been considering and that the Chief Mechanical Engineer was due to forward a proposal for suitable amendment of the Trustees' Resolution No. 292 dated 24-3-52 so that the departmental candidates could be considered for the post of Improver Shipwright."

7. The union's grievance is that inspite of such recorded decision no reply was given by the Chief Mechanical Engineer to the union's letter dated 7-7-1984 requesting him to intimate whether the proposal as stated in the said note had been submitted by him. Instead, he called outsiders for selection test for the post of Chargehand/Improver Shipwright on 29-10-1984. Ext. W-9 is the letter dated 29-4-1982 calling Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Blacksmith, Ticket No. 1251 under Senior Shipwright to appear at a selection test to be held on 11-5-1982 for the post of Improver Shipwright. Ext.

W-10 is the union's letter dated 8-1-1983 to the Chief Mechanical Engineer complaining of delay in posting Shri Raghunath Ghosh, Fitter, under Senior Shipwright selected for the post of Improver Shipwright which is feeder post for promotion to the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section. These are all the documents on the side of the Union.

8. Thus the union has failed to produce any evidence to show that there was any previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section under Chief Mechanical Engineer, among departmental candidates for direct recruitment. Nor is there any evidence to show that any of the departmental candidates namely Shri Paritosh Sarkar, Shri Nirmal Kumar Ganguly and Shri Raghunath Ghosh or any other such candidate had the requisite qualification including 5 years full apprenticeship in a large workshop of repute prescribed for the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section as mentioned in the Ext. M-7.

9. In these circumstances, I find that there is no proof of the existence of previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand in the Senior Shipwright Section (also called Shipyard Chargehand) under the Chief Mechanical Engineer among departmental candidates. The existence of qualified departmental candidates for direct recruitment to the said post has also not been established. Even in the letter dated 8-5-1984 (Ext. W-3) the union did not raise the question of direct recruitment to the post of Chargehand from departmental candidates by relaxing prescribed qualification. All the posts of Improver Shipwright were vacant at the material time and so the question of filling up the vacancies in the post of Chargehand by promotion did not arise. Even if the decision mentioned in the record note of discussion held on 4-6-1984 (Ext. W-8) was promptly acted upon and the Resolution No. 292 dated 24-3-1952 (Ex. M-2) was amended in or about July, 1984 to permit considering of departmental candidates for the post of Improver Shipwright and any departmental candidate was selected for appointment, he would have acquired normal working experience for promotion to the post of Chargehand filled up by direct recruitment in April, 1985. The urgency of filling up such post is a legitimate management decision.

10. I therefore find that the impugned action of the management is justified in the absence of any qualified departmental candidate for the post of Chargehand, and as there was no previous practice of circulating vacancies in the post of Chargehand Senior Shipwright Section among the departmental candidates. The workmen are therefore not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

Dated, Calcutta, the 20th January, 1987.

AMITABHA DUTTA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-32011/2/85-D-IV(A)]

K. G. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

## ख़ास ज़ोर नागरिक धूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक धूर्ति विभाग)







भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1987

का.आ. 508 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम (4) के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन मानक विज्ञानों के डिजाइन, उनके शान्दिक विवरण तथा तत्संबन्धी भारतीय भाषक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गए हैं, वे निर्धारित कर दिये गये हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) अधिनियम, 1953 और इसके अधीन बने नियमों तथा विनियमों के निमित्त ये मानक विज्ञान उनके सामने दी गई तारीखों के साथ होंगे :

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	मानक चिह्न का डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न के डिजाइन का ग्राफिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		भारी कार्य के लिए पाइप रिब	IS : 4003 (भाग 2)—1978 भारी कार्य के लिए पाइप रिबों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 भारी कार्य साइज ए-4 (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अक्षर-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे प्रकृत है।	1984-10-01
2.		घातू काटने की पट्टा भारी ब्लेंड	IS : 5030 (भाग 3)—1982 घातू काटने की पट्टा भारी ब्लेंड	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अक्षर-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे प्रकृत है।	1985-04-16
3.		5 लिटर से अनाधिक पानी की क्षमता वाले अल्पदाब द्रवणीय गैस के लिए बेल्डित कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर	IS : 7142-1974 5 लिटर से अनाधिक पानी की क्षमता वाले अल्पदाब द्रवणीय गैस के लिए बेल्डित कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर की विशिष्टि	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अक्षर-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे प्रकृत है।	1984-10-16
4.		खानों में वाइडिंग के लिए केज निलम्बन गियर (रोक चेन)	IS : 7587 (भाग 4)—1975 खानों में वाइडिंग के लिए केज निलम्बन गियर की विशिष्टि भाग 4 रोक चेन	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अक्षर-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर तथा सम्बद्ध भाग की संख्या मोनोग्राम के नीचे प्रकृत है।	1985-04-01
5.		मुख्यतः कोयला बेघन के लिए घूमने वाली बरमा बिटें	IS : 8166—1976 मुख्यतः कोयला बेघन के लिए घूमने वाली बरमा बिटों की विशिष्टि	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अक्षर-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर प्रकृत है।	1984-10-16
6.		स्वचल वाहनों के लिए वायवीय टायरों के केवल रखड़ के फ्लैप	IS : 9188-1979 स्वचल वाहनों के लिए वायवीय टायरों के केवल रखड़ के फ्लैप की विशिष्टि	स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई निश्चित शैली और परस्पर सम्बद्ध अनुपात में "ISI" अक्षर-युक्त भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें भारतीय मानक की संख्या डिजाइन में दिखाये अनुसार मोनोग्राम के ऊपर प्रकृत है।	1985-04-01

[सं. सीएमडी/13 : 9]

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

## INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION







New Delhi, the 13th January, 1987

S.O. 593. —In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s) design(s) of which together with the verbal description the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:



## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Description of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Pipe wrenches for heavy duty	IS:4003 (Part II)—1978 Specification for pipe wrenches: Part II Heavy duty size A4 (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant part number being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1984-10-01
		Metal Cutting Band-saw Blades	IS : 5030 (Part III)—1982 Specification for metal cutting band saw blades	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant part number being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1985-04-16
		Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity	IS : 7142—1974 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1984-10-16
		Cage suspension gear for winding in mines (Bridle Chains)	IS : 7587 (Part IV)—1975 Specification for cage suspension gear for winding in mines; Part IV Bridle Chains	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant part number being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1985-04-01
		Rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal	IS : 8166—1976 Specification for rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design	1985-04-01
		All-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles	IS : 9168—1979 Specification for all-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles	-do-	1985-04-01

[No. CMD/13: 9]

का.प्र. 509.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम 2 तथा विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार, भारतीय मानक संस्था एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्यतिरेकीय प्रत्यूकों में दिए गए हैं वे तिथि 1985-05-31 को निरस्त किए गए हैं :

1557 GI/86—6.

## प्रमुखी

क्रम सं.	निर्धारित भारतीय मानकों की पद संख्या एवं शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिरिक्त भारतीय मानक या मानकों, यदि कोई है, कि पदसंख्या एवं शीर्षक	प्रत्येक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 176—1983 गहों के खोलों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 176—1985 गहों के खोलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1983-08-31 को स्थापित
2	IS : 603—1983 भूमिगत ग्रामीण छाछात्र भंडार संरचनाओं के निर्माण की रीति संहिता (संहिता पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 603—1960 भूमिगत ग्रामीण छाछात्र भंडार संरचनाओं के निर्माण की रीति संहिता	1984-04-30 को स्थापित
3	IS : 1182—1983 इस्पात प्लेटों में गालम झलाई के टक्कर जोड़ों के बिकिरणी जांच की सिफारिशी रीति (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1182—1967 इस्पात प्लेटों में गालम झलाई के टक्कर जोड़ों के बिकिरणी जांच की सिफारिशी रीति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1983-08-31 को स्थापित
4	IS : 3141—1983 आटोमोटिव प्रयोगों के स्टार्टर मोटर्स की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3141—1965 मोटर्स के स्टार्टर्स को विशिष्टि	--
5	IS : 3101—1904 यांत्रिक और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात द्यूबों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3601—1966 यांत्रिक और सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात द्यूबों की विशिष्टि	1985-02-28 को स्थापित *भारतीय मानक संस्था की प्रमाणन बिहून् परियोजना हेतु IS : 3601—1984 निधि 1985-08-31 से लागू होगा।
6	IS : 3625—(भाग 3) 1984 मोल कटाई एवं दोहरा धुरियों की बार्प द्यूबों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 1 : 64 टैपर, द्यूबों के सिफारिशी घायाम	IS : 3625—1971 एलुमिनियम प्लम टाइप तकलों पर प्रयुक्त बार्प द्यूबों की विशिष्टि	--
7	IS : 3720—1983 श्रवण सहायकांगों के प्लगों के परिमाण	IS : 3720—1966 श्रवण सहायकांगों के ध्रुवित प्लगों के परिमाण	1983-03-31 को स्थापित
8	IS : 3938—1983 बिजली के तार की रस्मी की हविसों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3938—1979 बिजली के तार की रस्मी हविसों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1983-10-31 को स्थापित
9	IS 4007 (भाग 2 खंड 2)—1983 इलेक्ट्रानी उपस्कर के अंतकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 अंतकों की विस्तृत विशिष्टि, खंड 2 रोधित कैप्टिव, पेच टोपी वाले अरोधित अंतक टाइप टी एस सी 2	--	1984-03-31 को स्थापित
10	IS : 4007 (भाग 2/खंड 6)—1983 इलेक्ट्रानी उपस्कर के अंतकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 अंतकों की विस्तृत विशिष्टि; खंड 6 बूडीवार छिद्र खंडों वाली रोधित कैप्टिव कमानीवार टोपी वाले अरोधित अंतक, टाइप टी एस एस 1	--	1984-03-31 को स्थापित
11	IS : 4007 (भाग 2/खंड 7)—1983 इलेक्ट्रानी उपस्कर के अंतकों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 अंतकों की विस्तृत विशिष्टि; खंड 7 रोधित कैप्टिव कमानीवार टोपी वाले अरोधित अंतक, टाइप टी एस एस 2	--	1984-03-31 को स्थापित
12	IS : 4410 (भाग 18)—1983 नवी घाटी परियोजना से संबंधित पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 18 ऊर्जा क्षेत्र माघन (स्थिर व बेसिन) 1	--	1984-04-30 को स्थापित
13	IS : 4572 (भाग 2)—1983 पोलिएमिड बहुतन्तु की रस्सियों की विशिष्टि; भाग 2 विशेष प्रयोगों की हामर युक्त रस्सियों (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4572 (भाग 2)—1975 पोलिएमिड बहुतन्तु की (हामर युक्त) रस्सियों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 विशेष प्रयोगों की रस्सियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1984-03-31 को स्थापित
14	IS : 4572 (भाग 3)—1983 पोलिएमिड बहुतन्तु, रस्सियों की विशिष्टि; भाग 3 सामान्य कार्यों की हामर	IS : 4572 (भाग 3)—1975 पोलिएमिड बहुतन्तु (हामर युक्त) रस्सियों की विशिष्टि	1984-02-29 को स्थापित

1	2	3	4
15.	IS : 4685 (भाग 2)—1984 वानिग बट्ट कांच रेखा आवर्तित ताम्बे के चालकों की विशिष्टि; भाग 2 आयताकार चालक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 4685 (भाग 2)—1971 वानिग बट्ट कांच रेखा आवर्तित ताम्बे के चालकों की विशिष्टि. भाग 2 आयताकार चालक	—
16.	IS : 5532 (भाग 2)—1984 त्रेणों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, भाग 1 त्रेणों की किस्म (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5532—1969 की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	—
17.	IS : 5532 (भाग 2)—1984 त्रेणों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, भाग 2 प्रांचल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	वही	—
18.	IS : 5532 (भाग 3)—1984 त्रेणों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, भाग 3 सामान्य संकल्पना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	वही	—
19.	IS : 5532 (भाग 4)—1984 त्रेणों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली; भाग 4 अवयव पुंज (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5532—1969 त्रेणों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	—
20.	IS : 6961—1984 3-ब्रोमोबेन्जेनध्यान की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6961—1973 ब्रोमोबेन्जेनध्यान तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	—
21.	IS : 7826—1981 तेसीराम बाली अटरक की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7826—1975 तेसीराम बाली अटरक की विशिष्टि	1984-09-30 को स्थापित
22.	IS : 8507 (भाग 2/खंड 2)—1982 टोन इलेक्ट्रोलाइट बाले टेटेलम के स्थिर रोधित, हवाबन्द संसारित्रों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 एक सी एस टी टाइप 1 खंड 2 अद्युक्ष्य	—	1984-04-30 को स्थापित
23.	IS : 9337 (भाग 2)—1983 कपड़ा मिलों में प्रयुक्त बोबिल एवं पन की विशिष्टि; भाग 2 रोबिध धुरों के लिए लकड़ी के बार्प बोबिन	IS : 1724—1971 रोबिध धुरों के लकड़ी के बार्प बोबिन की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	1984-03-31 को स्थापित
24.	IS : 1638 (भाग 2)—1984 सीधे करन्ट के लिए स्थिर पोलिऐस्टर फिल्म विद्युत्पात्रक की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 टाइप एफ सी पी ई	—	—
25.	IS : 9921 (भाग 5)—1984 1000 बी. में अधिक बोल्टता के प्रत्यावर्ती करन्ट वियोजकों और ग्रथिग स्विचों की विशिष्टि; भाग 5 यह निविदाओं, जांच-पड़ताल एवं निर्देशों के साथ दी जाने वाली सूचना	—	—
26.	IS : 9975 (भाग 2)—1984 "0" रिंगों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 समान चयन एवं किस्म की स्वीकरण कसीटी	—	—
27.	IS : 10138 (भाग 3)—1983 पिटवां इस्पात में अधा-स्विक अंश ज्ञान करने की मैक्रोमकोपी विधियां; भाग 3 चुम्बकीय कण निरीक्षण पद्धति	—	1984-04-30 को स्थापित
28.	IS : 10347—1982 यांत्रिक बार्प रोक गतियों के लिए दान्तेदार छेदों की विशिष्टि	—	1983-02-28 को स्थापित
29.	IS : 10422—1982 दन्त प्रक्रमण उपस्कर की अपेक्षाएं एवं परीक्षण पद्धतियां	—	—
30.	IS : 10431 (भाग 1)—1982 कंप्रेशनों एवं निर्वातकों का वायु प्रवाह मापन भाग 1 नोजल	IS : 5538 (भाग 1)—1969 कंप्रेशनों एवं निर्वातकों का वायु प्रवाह माप भाग 1 नोजल	1983-09-30 को स्थापित
31.	IS : 10471—1983 इलेक्ट्रानो संयुक्त एवं समुच्चयों में जंग बचाव की सिकाणिणी रीति	—	1983-09-30 को स्थापित
32.	IS : 10560—1983 जट्टर बाल पेन रिफिलों की विशिष्टि	—	1983-10-31 को स्थापित
33.	IS : 10561—1983 पावर ट्रांसफार्मरो की प्रयोग संश्लिषिका	—	1984-02-29 को स्थापित

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
34. IS : 10573—1983 मशीन औजारों के लेल देखने के कांच की विशिष्टि	---	1983-09-30 को स्थापित	
35. IS : 10575—1983 मशीन औजारों के निर्माण के लिए माइली इकाइयों के माप पूर्णों टेबल	---	वही	
36. IS : 10611—1983 पेट्रोलियम, पेट्रोसायनिक एवं संबन्धित उद्योगों के लिए इस्पात गेट वाल्वों (कोरदाग और टक्कर-ब्रेलित किनारों वाले) की विशिष्टि	---	1984-01-31 को स्थापित	
37. IS : 10628—1983 वायु आकाशीय वाहनों एवं मिश्रणों की सामान अपेक्षाएं	---	वही	
38. IS : 10634—1983 बेकरी शार्टनिंग की विशिष्टि	---	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
39. IS : 10645—1983 प्रक्रमण क्षमता के मूल्यांकन की विधि	---	1984-01-31 को स्थापित	
40. IS : 10689—1983 मिट्टी ढटाने की मशीनरी की एक्सेस ओपनिंग के न्यूनतम आयाम	---	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	
41. IS : 10706—1983 एक माइड बैंड वाले पी एल सी अंतकों की परीक्षण विधियां	---	1984-03-31 को स्थापित	
42. IS : 10744—1983 रिमोसिनल की विशिष्टि	---	1984-04-30 को स्थापित	
43. IS : 10816—1984 जिक एवं सीमा साइडों के नमूने लेने की विधियां	---	1984-05-31 को स्थापित	
44. IS : 10835—1984 फोटोग्राफी लिपाई कनेक्शनों की विशिष्टि	---	1984-06-30 को स्थापित	
45. IS : 10962—1984 60 किमा से अधिक के पम्पचा वायु सम्पीडकों की तकनीकी आपूर्ति गणें	---	---	
46. IS : 11055—1984 विद्युत उपस्कर के लिए धूल बन्द उबलनसह छोलों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
47. IS : 11070—1984 घाग बुझाने के ब्रोमोक्लोरोडाइफ्लू-रोमीथेन (हेलन 1211) की विशिष्टि	---	---	
48. IS : 11107—1984 मशीन औजार निर्माण के लिए माइली इकाइयों के मायाम कौलम	---	---	
49. IS : 11122 (भाग 2)—1984 सेटर प्रेस छपाई प्लेटों एवं उपस्कर की विशिष्टि भाग 2 धातु की समतल बुल्ली-केट प्लेटें	---	---	
50. IS : 11139—1984 मोपेडों के नियंत्रण केबल के समा-योजकों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
51. IS : 11143—1984 इस्पात औजारों के उच्च गति ग्राउण्ड बिट की विशिष्टि	---	---	
52. IS : 11146—1984 द्रव चालित सिलिंडरों के बोर एवं रॉड-एरिया अनुपातों की सिफारिश	---	---	
53. IS : 11149—1984 रबड़ गैश्केटों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
54. IS : 11150—1984 अकीट बांधो के निर्माण की रीति संहिता	---	---	
55. IS : 11152—1984 प्रयोगशाला गैन्ड्रो (घास्विक) की विशिष्टि	---	---	
56. IS : 11153—1984 एल्क बैटरियों के लिए मैगनीज डाइ-आक्साइड की विशिष्टि	---	---	
57. IS : 11156—1985 गिण्ट सूत्रों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
58. IS : 11158—1984 तकनीकी रेखाचित्रों में प्रयुक्त ज्या-मितीय छूटों के प्रतीकों के अनुपात और मायाम	---	---	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
59. IS : 11159 (भाग 1)—1985 स्नेहकों, औद्योगिक तेलों एवं संबन्धित उत्पादों का सामान्य वर्गीकरण, भाग 1 वर्ग एल		---	---
60. IS : 11162 (भाग 1)—1985 इलेक्ट्रिकली उपस्कर के विद्युत रोधन रहित अंतकों के टैगों के आयाम; भाग 1 टाइप 1		---	---
61. IS : 11162 (भाग 2)—1985 इलेक्ट्रिकली उपस्कर के विद्युत रोधन रहित अंतकों के टैगों के आयाम भाग 2 टाइप 2		---	---
62. IS : 11162 (भाग 3)—1985 इलेक्ट्रिकली उपस्कर के विद्युत रोधन रहित अंतकों के टैगों के आयाम भाग 3 टाइप 3		---	---
63. IS : 11162 (भाग 4)—1985 इलेक्ट्रिकली उपस्कर के विद्युत रोधन रहित टैगों के आयाम, भाग 4 टाइप 4		---	---
64. IS : 11163—1985 प्राथमिक बिक्रिया के लिए मरहम-पट्टियों की विशिष्टि		---	---
65. IS : 11164—1985 सहायक युक्तियों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण फोटोग्राफी के लिए सामने वाले लेनों के 100 मिमी तक के डैरलों के मापों की विशिष्टि		---	---

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग नई दिल्ली-110002 और बम्बई, कलकत्ता, मद्रास एवं चंडीगढ़ स्थित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों तथा अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना तथा त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित शाखा कार्यालयों से भी निशुल्क के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

[म. सी. एम. डी/ 13 : 3]

S.O. 509.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1985-05-31 :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 176—1983 Specification for bed-tickings (Second Revision)	IS : 176—1965 Specification for bedtickings (Revised)	Established on 1983-08-31
2.	IS : 603—1983 Code of practice for construction of underground rural foodgrain storage structures (First Revision)	IS : 603—1960 Code of practice for construction on underground rural food grain storage structures	Established on 1984-04-30
3.	IS : 1182—1983 Recommended practice for radiographic examination of fusion welded butt joints in steel plates (Second Revision)	IS : 1182—1967 Recommended practice for radiographic examination of fusion welded butt joints in steel plates (First Revision)	Established on 1983-08-31
4.	IS : 3141—1983 Specification for starter motors for automotive applications (First Revision)	IS : 3141—1965 Specification for starters for automobiles	---
5.	*IS : 3601—1984 Specification for steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes (First Revision)	IS : 3601—1966 Specification for steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes	Established on 1985-02-28.
*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3601—1984 shall come into force with effect from 1985-08-31			
6.	IS : 3625 (Part 3)—1984 Specification for warp tubes for ring spinning and doubling spindles; Part 3 Recommended dimensions for tubes, taper 1:64	IS : 3625—1971 Specification for warp tubes for use on aluminum plug type spindles (First Revision)	---

1	2	3	4
7.	IS : 3720—1983 Dimensions of plugs for hearing aids (First Revision)	IS : 3720—1966 Dimensions of polarized plugs for hearing aids	Established on 1984-03-31
8.	IS : 3938—1983 Specification for electric wire rope hoists (Second Revision)	IS : 3938—1979 Specification for electric wire rope hoist (First Revision)	Established on 1983-10-31
9.	IS : 4007 (Part 2/Sec 2)—1983 Specification for terminals for electronic equipment; Part 2 Detail specification for terminals; Section 2 Terminal, non-insulated, with insulated captive screw cap, type TSC 2	—	Established on 1984-03-31
10.	IS : 4007 (Part 2/Sec 6) 1983 Specification for terminals for electronic equipment; Part 2 Detail specification for terminals; Section 6 Terminal, non-insulated, with insulated captive spring capped hole panel mounting, type TSL 1	—	-do-
11.	IS : 4007 (Part 2/Sec 7)—1983 Specification for terminals for electronic equipment; Part 2 Detail specification for terminal section Terminal, non-insulated, with insulated captive spring cap, type TSL 2	—	Established on 1984-03-31
12.	IS : 4410 (Part 18)—1983 Glossary of terms relating to river valley projects; Part 18 Energy dissipation devices (stilling basins)	—	Established on 1984-04-30
13.	IS : 4572 (Part 2)—1983 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes; Part 2 Hawser-laid ropes for specific applications (Second Revision)	IS : 4572—(Part II)—1975 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes (hawser-laid) Part II Ropes for specific applications (First Revision)	Established on 1984-03-31
14.	IS : 4572 (Part 3)—1983 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes; Part 3 Hawser-laid ropes for general purposes (Second Revision)	IS : 4572 (Part III)—1975 Specification for polyamide multifilament ropes (hawser-laid)—Part III Ropes for general purposes (First Revision)	Established on 1984-02-29
15.	IS : 4685 (Part 2)—1984 Specification for varnish bonded glass-fibre covered copper conductors; Part 2 Rectangular conductors (First Revision)	IS : 4685 (Part II)—1971 Specification for varnish bonded glass-fibre covered copper conductors, Part II Rectangular conductors	—
16.	IS : 5532 (Part 1)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes Part 1 Types of cranes (First Revision)	IS : 5532—1969 Glossary of terms for cranes	—
17.	IS : 5532 (Part 2)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes; Part 2 Parameters (First Revision)	-do-	—
18.	IS : 5532 (Part 3)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes; Part 3 General concepts (First Revision)	-do-	—
19.	IS : 5532 (Part 4)—1984 Glossary of terms for cranes; Part 4 Component parts (First Revision)	IS : 5532—1969 Glossary of terms for cranes	—
20.	IS : 6961—1984 Specification for 3-bromobenzanthrone (First Revision)	IS : 6961—1973 Specification for 3-bromobenzanthrone technical	—
21.	IS : 7826—1984 Specification for ginger oleoresin (First Revision)	IS : 7826—1975 Specification for ginger oleoresin	Established on 1984-09-30
22.	IS : 8507 (Part 2/Sec 2)—1982 Specification for fixed insulated, hermetically sealed tantalum capacitors with solid electrolyte; Part 2 Type FCST 1 Section Non-polar	—	Established on 1984-04-30

1	2	3	4
23.	IS : 9337 (Part 2)-1983 Specification for bobbins and pins used in textile mills; part 2 Wooden warp bobbins for rabbeth spindles	IS : 1724-1971 Specification for wooden warp bobbins for rebbeth spindles (Second Revision)	Established on 1984-03-31
24.	Is: 9638 (Part 2)-1984 Specification for fixed polyester film dielectric capacitors for direct current; part 2 type FCPE 1	—	—
25.	IS: 9921 (Part 5)-1985 Specification for alternating current disconnectors (isolators) and earthing switches for voltages above 1000 V; part 5 Information to be given with tenders, enquiries and orders	—	—
26.	Is : 9975 (Part 2)-1984 Specification for 'O'-rings Part 2 Material selection and quality acceptance criteria	—	—
27.	IS : 10138 (Part 3)-1983 Macroscopic methods for determination of non-metallic inclusion content in wrought steels; Part 3 Magnetic particle inspection method	—	Established on 1984-04-30
28.	IS:10347—1982 Specification for serrated bars for mechanical warp stop motions.	—	Established on 1983-02-28
29.	IS:10422—1982 Requirements and test methods for safety of data processing equipment.	—	—
30.	IS:10431 (Part 1)—1982 Measurement of air flow of compressors and exhausters Part I Nozzles.	IS:5538 (Part I)—1969 Measurement of air flow of compressors and exhausters Part I Nozzles.	Established on 1983-09-30
31.	IS:10471—1983 Recommended practice for corrosion prevention in electronic component and assemblies.	—	Established on 1983-08-31
32.	IS:10560—1983 Specification for jotter ball pen refills.	—	Established on 1983-10-31
33.	IS:10561—1983 Application guide for power transformers.	—	Established on 1984-02-29
34.	IS:10573—1983 Specification for oil sight glass for machine tools.	—	Established on 1983-09-30
35.	IS:10575—1983 Dimensions for modular units for machine tool construction rotary tables.	—	-do-
36.	IS:10611—1983 Specification for steel gate valves (flanged and butt-welded ends) for petroleum, petrochemicals and allied industries.	—	Established on 1984-01-31
37.	IS:10628—1983 General requirements for aerospace bolts and nuts	—	-do-
38.	IS:10634—1983 Specification for bakery shortening.	—	Established on 1984-03-31
39.	IS:10645—1983 Method for estimation of process capability.	—	Established on 1984-01-31
40.	IS:10689—1983 Minimum dimensions for access openings on earthmoving machinery.	—	Established on 1984-04-30
41.	IS:10706—1983 Methods of tests for single sideband PLC terminals.	—	Established on 1984-03-31

1	2	3	4
42.	IS:10744—1983 Specification for resorcinol.	—	Established on 1984-04-30
43.	IS:10816—1984 Methods of sampling zinc and lead concentrates.	—	Established on 1984-05-31
44.	IS:10835—1984 Specification for tripod connection, photographic.	—	Established on 1984-06-30
45.	IS:10962—1984 Technical supply conditions for reciprocating air compressor above 60 kw.	—	
46.	IS:11005—1984 Specification for dust-tight ignition proof enclosures of electrical equipment.	—	
47.	IS:11070—1984 Specification for bromochlorodifluoromethane (halon 1211) for fire fighting.	—	
48.	IS:11107—1984 Dimensions for modular units for machine tool construction-columns.	—	
49.	IS:11122 (Part 2)—1984 Specification for letterpress printing plates and equipment; Part 2 Flat metal duplicate plates.	—	
50.	IS:11139—1984 Specification for adjusters for control cables for mopeds.	—	
51.	IS:11143—1984 Specification for ground high speed steel tool bits.	—	
52.	IS:11146—1984 Recommendation for bore and rod area ratios for hydraulic cylinders.	—	
53.	IS:11149—1984 Specification for rubber gaskets.	—	
54.	IS:11150—1984 Code of practice for construction of concrete barrages.	—	
55.	IS:11152—1984 Specification for laboratory stands (metallic).	—	
56.	IS:11153—1984 Specification for manganese dioxide for dry batteries.	—	
57.	IS:11156—1985 Specification for infant formulae.	—	
58.	IS:11158—1984 Proportions and dimensions of symbols for geometrical tolerancing used in technical drawings.	—	
59.	IS:11159 (Part 1)—1985 General classification of lubricants, industrial oils and related products; Part 1 Class L.	—	
60.	IS:11162 (Part 1)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 1 Type 1.	—	
61.	IS:11162 (Part 2)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 2 Type 2.	—	
62.	IS:11162 (Part 3)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 3 Type 3.	—	
63.	IS:11162 (Part 4)—1985 Dimensions of non-insulated terminal tags for electronic equipment; Part 4 Type 4.	—	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
64. IS:11163-1985 Specification for first-aid dressings.		---	---
65. IS:11164-1985 Specification for dimensions of front lens barrels up to 100 mm important to the connections of auxiliaries, photographic.		---	---

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhawan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Chandigarh and also from its Branch Offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna and Trivendrum.

[No. CMD/13:2]

का.प्र. 510:—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्दु) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन 86 लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, वे लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए जुलाई 1985 में स्वीकृत किए गए हैं :

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या (सी.एम./एल-)	वैधता की अवधि से तक		लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और सम्बद्ध पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सीएम/एल-1431032 1985-06-26	85-07-16	86-07-15	गहलोत एंड चौधरी स्टील प्रा. लि., एम-3, 4 फेज, आदित्यपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गमहेरिया जमशेदपुर-831001 (विहड़म) (कार्यालय : कान्हेरुडर्स एरिया, जमशेदपुर- 831001)	संरचना इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) IS : 1977-1975
2.	सीएम/एल-1431133 1985-06-29	85-07-01	86-06-30	घार सीमेंट लि., ग्राम करौडिया, तह. गंधवाली, जिला धार (म.प्र.) (कार्यालय : 50 गीतलामाता बाजार इंदौर)	सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976
8.	सीएम/एल-1431234 1985-06-29	86-07-01	86-06-30	सागर सीमेंट लि., माथमपानी-508204 हजूरनगर ताल्लुक, जिला नालगोंडा, (कार्यालय : हा. नं. 8-3-1103 प्लॉट नं. 115, श्रीनगर कालोनी, हेदराबाद-500873)	सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976
4.	सीएम/एल-1431335 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	इन्दिरा इंडस्ट्रियल, ए-84, बजौरपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बिल्डो-110052	भारी दरवाजों के लिए फर्नोर स्प्रिंग (द्रव चालित) IS : 6315-1971
5.	सीएम/एल-1431436 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	पंचमहल सीमेंट कं. लि., ग्राम छपरी, दाहोद-389151, जिला पंचमहल (गुजरात) (कार्यालय : 51 अलकापुरी, बड़ोदा-390005)	सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976
6.	सीएम/एल-1433537 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	गायत्री सीमेंट एंड कैमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., बामनबोरे, ममीय डेकोरा, जिला सुरेन्द्र नगर (गुजरात) (कार्यालय : आराधना कालवद रोड, बी.बी. पटेल कॉलेज के सामने, राजकोट-360001)	सामान्य पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269-1976
7.	सीएम/एल-1431638 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	द इंडियन एलुमिनियम केबल्स लि., कान्नामंगला ग्राम, हेस्कोटे ताल्लुक, (बाया) केदुगोडी, बंगलोर-560067 (कर्नाटक)	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एलुमिनियम के खोल वाले चालक IS : 398 (भाग 1)-1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8. सीएम/एल-1431739 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	अमरवेल इंडोमियरिंग वर्क्स, ग्राम. नगर, समीप एल्पा मिनेमा, पटियाला रोड, राजपुर-140401 (पंजाब)	द्रव्याभिनन डोर क्लोजर- IS : 3564-1975	
9. सीएम/एल-1431840 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	एम. शंकरसं सैनिटरी फिस्टन कं., मिल रोड, गोराडा-144409	इसका लोहे की फायर की टंकी, 12.5 लिटर क्षमता (उच्च स्तर) IS : 774-1971	
10. सीएम/एल-1431941 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	नमिलनाहू स्माल इड. कार्पो. लि., (तानसी पम्प यूनिट) सी-14, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मम्बातूर, मद्रास-600058 (कार्यालय : नं. 1, कृष्णरुद्र रोड, मद्रास-14)	गहरे कुएं के बरतें IS : 9301-1982	
11. सीएम/एल-1432034 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्ट्रॉम लि., 55 एंड 56, ए. एंड बी डिबेलण्ड प्लाटम, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मम्बातूर, मद्रास-600098 (कार्यालय : इसका तल, इंडियन कैम्पस विन्डिंग, मद्रास-600001)	स्वतः फिनिश डामर नये प्रकार-3 IS : 1322-1982	
12. सीएम/एल-1432135 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	द इंडियन एलुमिनियम केबल्स कं., कन्नमंगला पम, हेल्कोटे साल्लुक, बाया केकुगोडी, बंगलोर-560067 (कर्नाटक)	अस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एलुमिनियम बालक IS : 398 (भाग 2)-1976	
13. सीएम/एल-1432236 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	बंसल इस्पात (लखनऊ) प्रा. लि., श्री 1/1, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नादगंग्र, कानपुर रोड, लखनऊ (कार्यालय : बंसल हाऊस, वे रोड (लखनऊ)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1975	
14. सीएम/एल-1432337 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	अनिल मुनील ट्रेड एंड इन्वेस्टमेंट प्रा. लि., लोहा निधि, येरगाडी पहाड़, कोम्बली पोर्ट, बंगलोर-575008 (कार्यालय : मुजू महल, पाली हिल बांद्रा, (बम्बई-400052)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए शीतकृत इस्पात की उच्च सामर्थ्य के विकृत सरिये IS : 1786-1979	
15. सीएम/एल-1432438 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	सेकुण्ड आयरन स्टील वर्क्स, लिमिटेड, बेलापुर रोड, काले घो-400605 (कार्यालय लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, कुरिया, बम्बई-400070)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए शीतकृत इस्पात की उच्च सामर्थ्य के विकृत सरिये IS : 1786-1979	
16. सीएम/एल-1432539 1985-07-06	85-07-16	87-07-15	टी. पी. शाऊ एंड सन्स (प्रा. लि.) 44, ए रोड, वामनगाछी, हावड़ा-711006)	अल-मल और गैस के लिए इसका लोहे के ऊर्ध्वकार दाब पाइप IS : 1537-1976	
17. सीएम/एल-1432640 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	यू. एस. इन्स्ट्रूमेंट्स (प्रा. लि.) 68/1, एम. आई. डी. सी. एरिया, सतपुरा, नासिक-422007	विद्युत-व्यवस्था के लिए मिश्रित डाइइलेक्ट्रिक सेल्फ हीलिंग प्रकार के शॉट कैपेसिटर रेटिंग 10 किलो 415 को. IS : 2384-1981	
18. सीएम/एल-1432741 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्टैंडर्ड ड्रम एंड बैरल मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं., कोरिडोर रोड, गवनपाड़ा ग्राम बम्बूर, बम्बई-400074	स्थिर किनारे वाले बड़े ड्रम IS : 1783 (भाग 2) -1983	
19. सीएम/एल-1432842 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	ब्रिज इंडस्ट्रियल कार्पोरेशन, 402, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया "ए" मुद्रियाना	बालू इसका लोहे के स्प्रिंग तथा साकेट, मल अपशिष्ट एवं संवाती पाइप, फिनिश तथा सहायकगो के लिए, IS : 1729-1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20. सीएम/एल-1432943 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	षोष इंजीनियरिंग इंस्टीट्यूट, 3, दत्ता बेगन लेन, पो. धा. सी. रमपुर, जिला हुगली, पिन: 712201 (प. बं.)	फायर होज वितरण कम्पनिंग IS : 903-1975	
21. सीएम/एल-1433036 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	द फोर्ट विनियम कम्पनी लि., 6/ए जी.टी. रोड, कन्नानूर, (हुगली) पिन-712235, (कार्यालय : 14, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	जस्तीकृत स्टे स्टेड्स IS : 2141-1979	
22. सीएम/एल-1433137 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	पी. के. (इंजिनियरिंग) एंटरप्राइजेज, 2, लक्ष्मी नारायण चक्रवर्ती लेन, कावमतल्ला, हावड़ा-711101 (प. बं.)	फायर होज वितरण कम्पनिंग 63 मिमी. राइड IS : 903-1975	
23. सीएम/एल-1433238 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	द महाराष्ट्र एग्री इन्स. डिबेलगमेंट कार्पो. लि., सर्जोबियम कन्वर यूनिट, गुगराज पौडरी, आरे मिल्क कार्सोनी, गोरेगांव (ई) बम्बई-400065 (कार्यालय : राजन हाउस सीधरी मंजिल, समीप सेम्बूरी बाजार, प्रभादेवी, बम्बई-25)	एग्जेटोवेन्स क्लोकम इन्फ्रालैटिंग IS : 9138--1979	
34. सीएम/एल-1433339 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	लिलि केमकल्स, 7, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट जी. टी. रोड, अम्बाला सिटी-134002	मशीरीन की गोलियां IS : 9825--1981	
25. सीएम/एल-1433440 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्वाति केमिकल्स प्रा. लि., नं. 66, मार्केट पुनामल्ली रोड, मानपक्कम ग्राम, धीपेरम्बुवर ताल्लुक, चिगलेपुर जि. (त. ना.)	मजक, सल्फेट, कृषि ग्रेड IS : 8249--1976	
26. सीएम/एल-1433541 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	कनटिक जूट लि., धनगंजल, जि. बटका (उड़ीसा) (कार्यालय : 50ए, खारवेला नगर, यूनिट 3, भुवनेश्वर)	सीमेंट भारई के पटसन के बोरे IS : 2580--1982	
27. सीएम/एल-1433642 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	यूनिवर्सल केबल्स लि पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 9, भतना-458001 (प. प्र.)	लिफ्टों के लिए टिन कलईवार तारों के बालकों वाले, 0.75 मिमी <sup>2</sup> --रबड़ रोहित तथा सख्त रबड़ के आवरण वाले ट्रेवलिंग केबल IS : 4299--1967	
28. सीएम/एल-1433743 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	जी. जी. वांटेकर मशीन वर्क्स, लिमिटेड, वांटेकर बाग, धिवन्डी-421302 जि. थाना	साइरोसिफटर टाइप के बालक ग्रेडर IS : 10048--1981	
29. सीएम/एल-1433844 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	गोबरेज सोप लि. पिरोजशाह नगर, इस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाइवे बिरबरोली, बम्बई-400079 (महाराष्ट्र)	प्रसाधन-उद्योग के लिए स्टीयरिक अम्ल IS : 9681--1980	
30. सीएम/एल-1433945 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	महाराष्ट्र एग्री इन्स. डिबेलगमेंट कार्पो. लि., पेन्टीसाइड्स फार्मेशन यूनिट, प्लॉट नं. सी-4, एम. आई. डी. सी. एगिया, अकोला (कार्यालय : राजन हाउस सीधरी मंजिल, प्रभादेवी, बम्बई-400025)	कार्बोरिल 50 % डबल्यू डी पी (ग्राउंड स्पी ग्रेड) IS : 7121--1973	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
31. सी एम/एल-1434038 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इंटरनेशनल इंडस्ट्रीज, 221, एवे स्ट्रीट राय रोड, बम्बई-400010 (कार्यालय : 10, वाय्मो टिम्बर मार्केट, सिंगनल मिल एवेन्यू, राय रोड बम्बई-400010)	रोगाणुहर शैलो (इसिंग ड्रम) IS : 3831--1979	
32. सी.एम/एल-1434139 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	श्री जी. दांडेकर मशीन वर्क्स लि.. दांडेकर वाड़ी, मिर्जगा-421302 जि. धाने	रबड़ के रोलर वाला धान का छिसवा उतारने की मशीन IS : 8427--1977	
33. सी एम/एल-1434240 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	जी. जी. दांडेकर वर्क्स लि.. दांडेकर वाड़ी, मिर्जगा-421302 जि. धाना	कक्ष टाइप का धान विसर्गक IS : 10507--1983	
34. सी एम/एल-1434341 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	स्वरूप केमिकल्स (प्रा.) लि., वाटर वर्क्स रोड, ऐश बाग, खखनऊ	बी एच सी 50 % डब्ल्यू डी पी गामा आइसोमर 6.5 % IS : 562--1973	
35. सी एम/एल-1434442 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इलेक्ट्रिकल कांस्ट्रिग लि.. बो. टी. रोड, पो. आ. मुखर्जा, 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल	संरचना इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) में घेल्ने के लिए डलवां बिलेट इंगट IS : 6915--1978	
36. सी एम/एल-1434543 1985-07-06	85-07-01	86-06-30	आर. डी. केमिकल्स प्रा. लि. सी-114, मुलवणहूर रोड, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गजियाबाद	वैगफिल मोम IS : 4645--1974	
37. सी एम/एल-1434644 1985-07-10	85-07-16	86-07-15	तिरुपति रसायन उद्योग (प्रा.) लि., 1, इंडस्ट्रियल डबलपमेंट कालोना, छठी मील, दिल्ली रोड, त्रिसार	मरसों का सेल निचोड़ा हुआ--परिष्कृत ग्रेड IS : 546 --1975	
38. सी एम/एल-1434745 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	गोल्डन स्टील कार्पो. लि. 64, जी. टी. रोड लिलुहा हाबड़ा-711204 (कार्यालय : पी 35 इंडिया एक्सचेंज, प्लेस, भालकता-700001)	संरचना इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) IS : 1977--1975	
39. सीएम/एल-1434846 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	महाराष्ट्र एग्री इंडस्ट्रीज डेवलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन लि., रिजोबियम कल्चर यूनिट मुगराज फौद्री, आदरी मिल्क फालोनी, गोरेगांव (ई) बम्बई-400065 (कार्यालय : राजन हाउस तीसरा मंजिल समीप सन्धुरी बाजार, प्रभादेवी बम्बई-400025)	राइजोबियम के टीके केवल बंगाल धान किस्म के IS : 8268--1976	
40. सीएम/एल-1434947 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	लिबर्टी केमिकल वर्क्स, योगरा रोड, नागरदास रोड की समाप्ति पर, अधेरी पूर्वी, बम्बई-400069	पोटाशियम मेटाबाई सल्फेट, खाद्य ग्रेड-- IS : 4751--1968	
41. सीएम/एल-1435040 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	"	सोडियम मेटाबाई सल्फेट खाद्य श्रेणी-- IS : 4752--1968	
42. सीएम/एल-1435141 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लिमिटेड, 156, मद्रास-दिल्लौरु हाई रोड, तिरुल्लिनरेडुर, पो. आ.-602024 चिगलेपुट जिला, (कार्यालय : राजन हाउस 156, ग्रीन्स रोड, मद्रास-600006)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226--1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
43. सीएम/एल-1435242 1985-07-06			राज्य हेल्थ प्रोडक्शन्स प्रा. लि., डी-31/1 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, मेरठ रोड, गाजियाबाद-201003	एलिवो डी पी IS : 1308—1974	
44. सीएम/एल-1435343 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	नार्दन मिनरल्स (प्रा.) लि., दौलताबाद रोड, गुडगांव (हरियाणा) (कार्यालय : 19-ए, राजेन्द्र मन्दिर, अस्तारी रोड, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली-2)	म्यूटाक्मोर ई सी IS : 9356—1980	
45. सीएम/एल-1435444 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-16	गाजियाबाद स्टील ट्यूब कम्पनी, 35 कि. मी. दिल्ली कानपुर रोड, गाजियाबाद (उ. प्र.) (कार्यालय : 6/23, शांति निकेतन, नई दिल्ली-110021)	संरचना कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां फाली IS : 1761—1979	
46. सीएम/एल-1435545 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	अनिलम एंजिनिंग्स, 227, नंगली मकानवती, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110043	1100 बोल्ड तक की कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए तारों के लिए तारों अथवा एलुमिनियम नालकों वाले कवचित एवं अकवचित पीबीसी रोधित विद्युत केबल (भारी कार्य), अल्प मात्रा अवस्थाओं में प्रयुक्त केबलों को छोड़कर— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1976	
47. सीएम/एल-1435646 1985-06-11	85-07-16	86-07-15	यशवंत कार्टिंग, इक्यू-46, एमआईडीसी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, शिरोली कोल्हापुर-416122 (महाराष्ट्र)	एलपीजी के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू गैस स्टोव नलवां लोहे की रोगन की हुई बाड़ी के पीतल की टोपी के दो प्रचलित वर्नर वाले एलपीजी स्टोव— वर्नर रेटिंग 1608 कि. कै./घं. और 2144 कि कै/घं. कुल गैस खपत 346 घा/घं. IS : 4246—1984	
48. सी एम/एल-1435747 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इलेक्ट्रोस्टील कार्टिंग लि., बी.टी. रोड, पो.ओ. सुखवार, 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) में वेल्डिंग के लिए नलवां बिनेट इंगट— IS : 6919—1978	
49. सी एम/एल-1435848 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	महाराष्ट्र स्टील एंटेनर्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 691, गणपति पैठ, सांगली-416416 (कार्यालय : ई-1/2, एम आई डी सी कुपवाड़, जिला सांगली-416416)	निश्चित सिरों वाले बड़े ड्रम IS : 1783 (भाग 2)—1983	
50. सी एम/एल-1435949 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	संमलमाता इंजी. वर्क, 38, कात्यायुक्तर लेन, हावड़ा-711101 (प. बं.)	जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्प्रिंग वाल्व IS : 2906—1980	
51. सी एम/एल-1436042 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-16	रस के स्टील फॉर्मेटर्स, 6/1, नूतन पारा रोड, लिमूहा, हावड़ा (कार्यालय : 23-ए, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, चौधी मंजिल, कमरा नं. 6, कलकत्ता-700001)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म), IS : 226—1975	
52. सी एम/एल-1436143 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	श्रीमान होजरी भिल्ल, 4-ए, ग्रामाचीनगर, II स्ट्रीट, कोयून्गर निरूपुर-638607 (त. ना.)	सावा धुनी धूती बनियाने IS : 4964—1980	
53. सी एम/एल-1436244 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	इम्स एण्ड बैनल्स (मद्रास) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 5-ए, श्रीरामाथ स्ट्रीट, टोंडियारपेट मद्रास-600081	निश्चित सिरों वाले बड़े ड्रम IS : 1783 (भाग II)—1983	
54. सी एम/एल-1436345 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	—यथोपरि—	शामर ड्रम IS : 3575—1977	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55. सी एम/एल-1436446 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	ह्यूरोफर्ट्स एंड केमिकल्स (प्रा.) लि., XLVIII/1407, अंबुवन, मंगलम, कोचीन-682024 (केरल) (कार्यालय : रामभोहन न्यू, कोचीन-682031)	कपड़े धोने का साबुन (साबुन की टिक्की) IS : 285—1974	
56. सी एम/एल-1436547 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	क्वासिक फूड प्रा. लि., पॉट नं. एफ-30, एन ग्राह सी नो-सतपुर तामिक-122007	बिस्कुट-किस्म-ग्लूकोज IS : 1011—1981	
57. सी एम/एल-1436648 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	श्री दुर्गा स्टील री-रोलिंग मिस्म, पो. प्रा. कन्नुरोरी जिला कोंगड़ा (हि. प्र.)	कंक्रीट प्रवलन के लिए अतः अभिकृत इस्पात के उच्च क्षमता वाले विकृत सरिये— IS : 1786—1979	
58. सी एम/एल-1436749 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	भार. के. इंस्टीट्यूट, सोडल रोड, जालंधर सिटी (पंजाब)	बहिरंग, अधः लेपन फिनिशिंग का संश्लेषित इलैमल, रंग संवर्ण सं. 23 IS : 2922—1974	
59. सी एम/एल-1436850 1985-07-15	85-08-01	86-07-31	प्रोटेक्टो इंजीनियरिंग प्रा. लि., 26 गयनेमेट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट फंडीशली, बम्बई-400067 (कार्यालय : ब्यूमैन चौमसे, 27/33 नतीनवास मास्टर रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-400023)	गीतल, स्क्वैड और ताजा पानी के बुझाऊ पम्प सेट IS : 8034—1976	
60. सी एम/एल-1436951 1985-07-15	85-08-01	86-07-31	जीत इंस्टीट्यूट, कुजपुरा रोड (समीप पावर हाउस) काननाल-132001 (हरियाणा)	अंतरंग, अधः लेपन फिनिशिंग का इलैमल IS : 133—1975	
61. सी एम/एल-1437044 1985-07-18	85-08-01	86-07-31	भार. एम. इंस्टीट्यूट, ए-241, 242 (बी), रूम नं. 6-डी विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	संरचना इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) IS : 1977—1975	
62. सी एम/एल-1437145 1985-07-18	85-08-01	86-07-31	श्री पादस लि., पो. प्रा. हमीरगढ़-311025 जि. भीलवाड़ा (राजस्थान)	एस्बेस्टास सीमेंट दाब पाइप IS : 1592—1980	
63. सी एम/एल-1437246 1985-07-18	85-07-01	86-07-31	किलोस्टर इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी लि., रोड नं. रोड, हुबली-580030	कृषि कार्यों के लिए अपकेंद्री पम्पों के लिए तीन फेजी पिजरी प्रेरण मोटर IS : 7538—1975	
64. सी एम/एल-1437347 1985-07-18	85-07-16	86-07-15	साहू मिलिटर एण्ड उद्योग प्रा. लि., डी-12 मिपकोट इंडस्ट्रियल कॉम्प्लेक्स, गुम्फिपुन्डी, बिगलपट जिला-601201 (कार्यालय : “निर्मल” तीसरा मंजिल, 41, बेवने रिक्लेमेशन, नरीमल प्वांट, बंबई-400021)	पुराने एल पी जी सिलिंडरों की मरम्मत IS : 3195—1974	
65. सी एम/एल-1437448 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	अश्वय स्पन पाइप इंस्टीट्यूट, माया बाजार, फरीदाबाद	प्रबलित सीमेंट कंक्रीट पाइप IS : 458—1971	
66. सी एम/एल-1437549 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	जय स्वास्तिक ह्यूम पाइप इंड., भगवतीगंज, बलरामपुर, जिला गोंड	प्रबलित सीमेंट कंक्रीट पाइप IS : 458—1971	
67. सी एम/एल-1437659 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	लक्ष्मी स्पन पाइप क., ए-11, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बस्ती, (कार्यालय : माहुरी खवन, गांधीनगर, बस्ती)	प्रबलित सीमेंट कंक्रीट पाइप IS : 458—1971	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
68. सी एम/एल-1437751 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	कृष्ण ह्यूम पाहप मैनु. कं., सेमरा माघर खलीलाबाद-बस्ती (कार्यालय : अग्रवाल भवन, अलीनगर, गोरखपुर)	प्रबलित सीमेंट कंक्रीट पाइप IS : 458—1971	
69. सी एम/एल-1437852 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	गपेलीत एंड चौधरी स्टील प्रा. लि. एम/3, II फेज, आदित्यपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गम्बरिया, जमशेदपुर-831001 (सिंहभूमि) (कार्यालय : कास्ट्रुक्टर्स एरिया, जमशेदपुर-831001)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए अत्यंत अभिकृत उच्च क्षमता वाले इस्पात के विकृत सरिये IS : 1786—1979	
70. सी एम/एल-1437953 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	मजी इंडस्ट्रीज, क्यू एम एस 610, उलियाकोविल मिडिल बाई, क्विलोन (केरल राज्य) (कार्यालय : पी. वी. सं. 46 बीच रोड, क्विलोन-691001)	केवल काजू की गिरि की पैकिंग के लिए 18- लिटर के बर्गाकार टिन IS : 916—1975	
71. सी एम/एल-1438046 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	जय निट इंजीनियरिंग कं. जी-10 डी, लक्ष्मी ब्रुलन मिश्र कम्पाउन्ड शक्ति मिल लेन (कार्यालय : डा. ई. मोसेस रोड, महालक्ष्मी, बम्बई-400011)	अग्नि शामक 5 किया. क्षमता, गुरुक प्रकार IS : 2171—1976	
72. सी एम/एल-1438247 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	भारत उद्योग (प्रोप. मनोहरलाल हीरालाल प्रा. लि.) 28 कि. मी. दिल्ली-मेरठ रोड, पो. आ. मुरादनगर, जिला गाजियाबाद (कार्यालय : 23 नया गंज) गाजियाबाद-201001)	हार्ड-शूअइस्पात के तार— IS : 422 (भाग 2)—1972	
72. सी एम/एल-1438248 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	मेहता इमेमिडक एंड जनरल इंडस्ट्रीज फ्रेन्ड्स कापोती इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, स्ट्रीट नं. 2, जी. टी. रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-110032	बायोनेट लेम्प धारक, पृथक बोरी (डोरोपकड़) किस्म के ओपी बी 22 250 बोल्ट IS : 258—1979	
74. सी एम/एल-1438349 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	असम इस्पात लिमिटेड, अमिगन, गोहाटी, असम, कार्यालय : एच. वी. रोड, मच्छरबोवा, गोहाटी-781009 (असम)	संरचना इस्पात (गानक किस्म) में रोलिंग लिए बलवां ब्रिसेट इंगट IS : 6914—1978	
75. सी एम/एल-1438450 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	—यथोपरि—	संरचना इस्पात (सामान्य रोलिंग के लिए बलवां ब्रिसेट इंगट IS : 6915—1978	
76. सी एम/एल-1438551 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	जी सीमेंट लि., बैबगर नगर, ब्याबर, समुदा रोड, पो. बा. नं. 33, ब्याबर (राजस्थान) (कार्यालय : ब्याबर समुदा रोड, ग्राम शंभेरी देवरी, ब्याबर)	पोर्टलैंड पोर्जोमाना सीमेंट, IS : 1489—1976	
77. सी एम/एल-1438652 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	पटना डेरी प्रोजेक्ट, पीड वैलेंसिय डेरी, कुशवाड़ी शरीफ, पटना (कार्यालय : बी-9, श्री कृष्णपुरी, पटना-800001)	सपरेटा दुग्ध पाउडर IS : 1165—1975	

1	2	3	4
78. सी एम/एल-1438753 1975-07-21	85-08-01	86-08-31 इस्टर्न वायो लैब, टाफी रोड, बागान बूरा, पो या बादू, जिला 24 परगना	रोजोबियम इनोक्व्यूट— किम्बे-समूर, मडर, फराग, वीन, खना, सोयाबोन मूंगफली, उड़द, मूंग, तोबिया केमरी, बरसीम चारा, अरहर IS : 8268—1976
79. सी एम/एल-1438854 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31 इस्टर्न वायो लैब, टाफी रोड, बागान बूरा, पो. आ. बादू, जिला—24 परगना	ऐक्टोबेक्टर झूकोकम इनोक्व्यूट IS : 9138—1978
80. सी एम/एल-1438955 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31 कंटोनेंटल इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स (इंडिया) 2680, टिम्बर मार्किट, अम्बाला कैंट-133001	मिल्क बिबेट IS : 1223 (भाग 2) 1982
81. सी एम/एल-1439049 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31 पंजाब स्टील वर्क्स, चौरी-चौरा, जि. गोरखपुर (कार्यालय : प्रगोकनगर, चौरी-चौरा, जिला गोरखपुर)	कंक्रीट प्रबला के लिए इस्तेमाल के प्रयोग अधिकृत उच्च क्षमता वाले त्रिकृत सिरिये IS : 1786—1979
82. सी एम/एल-1439149 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31 एडवॉंस वाल्व प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 60/61 एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, चिकलघाना, झीरगाबाद-431210 (कार्यालय : रघुवंशी, कोर्ट रोड, झीरगाबाद-431001)	प्रसिद्धि इन्जनों के प्रवेश एवं विकास वाल्व IS : 810—1974
84. सी एम/एल-1439351 1985-07-23	85-08-01	86-07-31 श्री भगवती री-रोलिंग मिल्स, रोड नं. 6, एफ-551, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-402013	संरचना इस्पात (सामान्य किस्म) IS : 1977—1975
85. सी एम/एल-1439452 1985-07-23	85-08-01	86-07-31 स्वदेशी इस्तरप्राप्ति एंड केमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 111/108 ए, पोखरपुर, कानपुर (कार्यालय : 26/50, बिरजाना रोड, कानपुर)	मोनोक्रोडोफास 36% इन्फ्यू एस सी IS : 8074—1983
86. सी एम/एल-1439553 1985-07-25	85-08-01	86-07-31 मि. लाल एंड कं., एक्स-33, घोखला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज 2, नई दिल्ली-110020	1100 बोर्ड तक की कार्यकारी बोर्डिंग के लिए एंजुमिनियम प्रबला तांबे के चावकों वाले पी वी सी रोहित आवरणयुक्त तथा आवरण रहित केबल, अल्प ताप अवस्थाओं में तथा बहिरंग प्रयोग केबलों को छोड़कर— IS : 694—1977

[सं. सी एम बी/13-11]

S.O. 510—In pursuance of sub-regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that eighty six licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of July 1985 authorising the licences to use the Standard Marks:

## SCHEDULE

Sl No.	Licence No. (CM/L— )	Period of Validity From To	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS:Designation	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1.	CM/L—1431032 1985-06-26	85-07-16	86-07-15	Gahalaut & Chaudhary Steel Pvt. Ltd., M-3, IV Phase, Adityapur Industrial Area, Gamharia, Jamshedpur-831001 (Singh- bhum) (Office : Contractors Area, Jamshed- pur-831001 (Singhbhum). (Office : Contractors Area, Jamshedpur- 831001)	Structural Steel (ordinary quality) IS:1977—1975



1	2	3	4	
2. CM/L—1431133 1985-06-29	85-07-01	86-06-30	Dhar Cement Ltd., Village Karondia, Teh. Gandhwani, Distt. Dhar (MP). (Office: 50 Sitlamata Bazar, Indore)	Ordinary Portland Cement. IS:269—1976
3. CM/L—1431234 1985-06-29	85-07-01	86-06-30	Sagar Cements Ltd., Mathampally-508204 Huzurnagar Taluk, Nalgonda Distt. (Office H, No. 8-3-1103, Plot No. 115, Sri- nagar Colony, Hyderabad-500873)	Ordinary Portland Cement. IS:269—1976
4. CM/L—1431335 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	Indira Industries, A-84, Wazirpur Indus- trial Area, Delhi-110052.	Floor spring (Hydraulically regulated) for heavy doors IS:6315—1971
5. CM/L—1431436 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	Panchmahal Cement Co. Ltd., Village Chhapri, Dahod-389151, Distt. Panch- mahal (Gujarat). (Office: 51 Alkapuri, Baroda-390005)	Ordinary Portland Cement. IS:269—1976
6. CM/L—1431537 1985-06-29	85-07-16	86-07-15	Gayatri Cement & Chemical Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bamanbore, Near Decora, Distt. Surendra Nagar (Gujarat). (Office : Aradhna Kalvad Road, Opp. P.V. Patel College, Rajkot-360001).	Ordinary Portland Cement IS:269—1976
7. CM/L—1431638 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	The Indian Aluminium Cables Ltd., Kanna- mangala Village, Hoskote Taluk, (Via) Kodugodi, Bangalore-560067 (Karnataka).	Aluminium stranded conductors for overhead transmission purposes. IS:398 (Part I)—76
8. CM/L-1431739 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Jaddev Engg. Works, Sham Nagar, Near Alps Cinema, Patiala Road, Rajpura-140401 (Punjab)	Hydraulically regulated door closer IS:3564-1975
9. CM/L-1431840 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	M. Shanks Sanitary Cisterns Co., Mill Road, Goraya—144409	Cast iron pushing cistern, 12.5 litres capa- city (high level) (IS:774-1971)
10. CM/L-1431941 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Tamil Nadu Small Inds. Corpn. Ltd., (Tansi Pump Unit), C-14, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras—600058 (Office : No. 1, Whites, Road, Madras-14)	Deep well hand pumps IS:9301-1982
11. CM/L-1432034 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	STP Ltd., 55 & 56, A & B Developed Plots, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600098 (Office : Hind Floor, Indian Chambers Building, Madras--600001)	Self finished bitumen felts, type 3 IS:1322-1982
12. CM/L-1432135 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	The Indian Aluminium Cables Co., Kannamangala Village, Hoskote Taluk, Via Kodugodi, Bangalore--560067 (Karnataka)	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced IS:398(Part II)—1976
13. CM/L-1432236 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Bansal Ispat (Lucknow) Pvt.Ltd., B-1/1 Industrial Estate, Nadarganj, Kanpur Road, Lucknow (Office : Bansal House, Way Road, Lucknow.	Structural Steel (Standard quality) IS:226-1975
14. CM/L-1432337 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Anil Sunil Trade and Investment Pvt.Ltd., 'Lohanidhi' Yeyyadi Padavu, Konchady Post Mangalore—575008 (Office : 'Manju Mahal' Pali Hill Bandra Bombay—400052)	Cold worked steel light strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS:1786-1979

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
15. CM/L-1432438 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Mukund Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Belapur Road, Kalwe, Thane-400605 (Office : Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Kurla, Bombay-400070)	Cold-worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement. IS , 1786-1979
16. CM/L-1432939 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	T.P. Shau & Sons (P) Ltd., 44, 'A' Road, Bamungachi, Howrah-711106	Vertically cast iron pressure pipes for water, & gas sewage IS:1537-1976
17. CM/L-1432640 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	U.S. Instruments (P) Ltd., 68/1 M.I.D.C. Area, Satpura, Nasik-422007	Mixed dielectric self healing type shunt capacitors for powers system ratings 10 KVAR 415 V IS: 2834-1981
18. CM/L-1432741 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Standard Drum & Barrel Manufacturing Co., Corridor Road, Gavanpada Village, Chembur, Bombay-400074	Drums, Large, fixed ends IS:1783(Part 2)-1983.
19. CM/L-1432842 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Varindra Industrial Corporation 402 Industrial Area 'A', Ludhiana-141003)	Sand cast iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and Accessories. IS:1729-1979
20. CM/L-1432943 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Ghosh Engineering Industries, 3 Dutta Began Lane, PO. Serampore, Distt Hooghly, Pin : 712201 (W.B.)	Fire hose delivery coupling 63 mm size IS:903-1975
21. CM/L-1433036 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	The Fort William Company Ltd., 6/A G.T. Road, Konnagar (Hooghly) Pin-712235 (Office : 14 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001)	Galvanised stay strand IS:2141-1979
22. CM/L-1433137 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	P.K. (Industrial) Enterprises, 2 Lakshmi Narayan Chakraborty Lane, Kadamtala, Howrah-711101 W.B.	Fire hose delivery coupling, 63 mm size IS:903-1975
23. CM/L-433238 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	The Maharashtra Agro Ins., Development Corpn. Ltd., Rhizobium Culture Unit, Sugras Factory, Aarey Milk Colony, Goregaon (E) Bombay-400065 (Office : Rajan House, 3rd Floor, Near Century Bazar, Prabhadevi, Bombay-25)	Azotobacter chroococcum Inoculants IS:9138-1979
24. CM/L-1433339 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Lily Chemicals, 7 Industrial Estate, G.T. Road, Ambala City-134002	Chlorine Tablets IS:9825-1981
25. CM/L-1433440 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Swathy Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., No. 66 Mount Poonamallee Road, Manapakkam Village, Sriperumbudur Taluuk, Chingleput Distt (TN)	Zinc, sulphate, agricultural grade IS:8249-1976
26. CM/L-1433541 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Konark Jute Ltd., Dhanmandal, Distt.Cuttack (Orissa) (Office : 50 A, Kharvela Nagar, Unit III, Bhubaneswar)	Jute sacking bags for packing cement IS:2580-1982
27. CM/L-1433642 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Universal Cables Ltd., Post Box No. 9 Satna-485001 (M.P.)	0.75 mm-2 rubber insulated and tough rubber sheathed travelling cables for lifts with tinned annealed copper conductors IS:4289-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28.	CM/L-1433743 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	G.G. Dandekar Machine Works Ltd., Dandekar Wadi, Bhiwandi-421302 Distt. Thana	Gyrosifter type of rice grader IS:10048-1981
29.	CM/L-1433844 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Godrej Soaps Ltd., Pirojsha Nagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Bombay-400079 (Maharashtra)	Stearic acid for cosmetic industry IS:9681-1980
30.	CM/L-1433945 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Maharashtra Agro Inds. Development Corpn. Ltd., Pesticides Formulation Unit, Plot No. C-4, MIDC Area, Akola, (Office : Rajan House, 3rd Floor, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025)	Carbary. 50% WDP (ground spray grade) IS:7121-1973
31.	CM/L-1434038 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	International Industries, 221, Quay Street, Reay Road, Bombay-400010 (Office : 10 Bombay Timber Market Signal Hil Avenue, Reay Road, Bombay-400010)	Sterilizer shallow (dressing drum) IS: 3831-1979
32.	CM/L-1434139 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	G.G. Dandekar Machine Work Ltd., Dandekar Wadi, Bhiwandi-421302 Distt Thana	Rubber Roller Paddy De-Huskar, IS:8427-1977
33.	CM/L-1434240 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	Do.	Compartment Type Paddy Separator IS:10507-1983
34.	CM/L-1434341 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Swarup Chemical (P) Ltd., Water Works Road, Aish Bagh, Lucknow	BHC 50% WDP Gamma Isomer 6.5% IS:562-1978
35.	CM/L-1434442 1985-07-08	85-07-16	86-07-15	Electrosteel Castings Ltd, G.T. Road, P.O. Sukchar, 24-Parganas West Bengal.	Cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) IS:6915-1978
36.	CM/L-1434543 1985-07-06	85-07-01	86-06-30	R.D. Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. C-114, Bualandshahr Road, Industrial Area, Ghaziabad.	Paraffin wax, IS:4654-1974
37.	CM/L-1434644 1985-07-10	85-07-16	86-07-15	Tirupati Rasayan Udyog (P) Ltd., 1, Industrial Development Colony, 6th K.M. Stone, Delhi Road, Hissar.	Mustard oil, expressed type-refined grade IS:546-1975
38.	CM/L-1434745 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Golden Steel Corpn, Ltd., 64 G.T. Road, Liluah, Howrah-711204 (Office : P 35 India Exchange Place, Calcutta-700001)	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS:1977-1975
39.	CM/L-1434846 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corpn. Ltd., Rhizobium Culture Unit, Sugras Factory, Arey Milk Colony, Goregaon (E), Bombay-400065 (Office : Rajan House, 3rd Floor, Near Century Bazar, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025)	Rhizobium Inoculants-Variety Bengal Gram only IS 8268-1976
40.	CM/L-1434947 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Library Chemical Works, Mogra road, off Nagardas Road, Andheri East, Bombay-400069	Potassium Metabi sulphate, food grade IS:4751-1968

(1)	2	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
41.	CM/L-1435040 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Liberty Chemical Works, Mogra Road, Off Nagardas Road, Andheri East, Bombay—400069	Sodium Metabisulphate food grade IS:4752-1968
42.	CM/L-1435141 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., 156 Madras—Trivellore High Road, Thiruninravur P.O.—602024 Chingleput District (Office : Rajan House, 156 Greames Road, Madras—600006)	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS:226-1975
43.	CM/L-1435242 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Crop Health Product Pvt. Ltd., D-31/1 Industrial Area, Meerut Road, Ghaziabad—201003	Aldrin DP IS:1308 1974
44.	CM/L-1435343 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Northern Minerals (P) Ltd., Daultabad Road, Gurgaon (Haryana) (Office : 19-A, Rajendra Mansion, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-2)	Butachlor EC IS:9356-1980
45.	CM/L-1435444 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Ghaziabad Steel Tubes Company, 35 K.M. Delhi Hapur Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.) (Office : 6/23, Shantiniketan, New Delhi 110021)	Steel tubes for structural purposes black  IS :1161 1979
46.	CM/L-135545 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Anilma Associates, 227, Nangli Sakrawati, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi 110043	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables armoured and unarmoured with copper or aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding cables for low temperature application IS:1554 (Part I)—1976
47.	CM/L-1435646 1985-06-11	85-07-16	86-07-15	Yeshwant Casting, W-46, MIDC Indl. Area, Shirol, Kolhapur 416122 (Maharashtra)	Domestic gas stoves for use with LPG cast iron painted body double burner LPG stove with cast iron with brass cap con- ventional burners of ratings 1608 Kcal/h and 2144 Kcal/h. Total gas consump- tion is 345 g/h IS:4246 1984
48.	CM/L-1435747 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Electrosteel Castings Ltd., B.T. Road, P.O. Sukchar, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (Standard quality) IS:6914-1978
49.	CM/L-1435848 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Maharashtra Steel Containers Industries, 691, Ganpati Peth, Sangli—416416 (Office : E-1/2, MIDC Kupwad, Distt. Sangli 416416)	Drums, large, fixed ends IS:1783(Part II)—1983
50.	CM/L-1435949 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Bharatmata Engg. Works, 38 Kantapukur Lane, Howrah 711101 (W.B.)	Sluice valves for water works purposes IS:2906-1980
51.	CM/L-1436042 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Eskay Steel Fabricators, 6/1, Nutan Para Road, Lilooah,, Howrah (Office : 23A, Netaji Subash Road, Fourth Floor, Room No. 6, Calcutta 700001)	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS:226-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52.	CM/L-1436143 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Sriman Hosiery Mills, 4-A, Appachi Nagar, II Street, Kongunagar, Tirupur-638607 (TN)	Plain knitted cotton vests, IS:4964-1980
53.	CM/L-1436244 1985-07-06	85-07-06	86-07-15	Drums & Barrels (Madras) Pvt. Ltd., 5-A Vaidyanathan Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-600081	Drums, large, fixed ends IS:1783(Part II)-1983
54.	CM/L-1436345 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Do.	Bitumen drums for IS:3575-1977
55.	CM/L-1436446 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Lubricants & Chemicals (P) Ltd., XLVIII/1407, Archumana Mamangalam, Cochin-682024 (Kerala) (Office : Ram Mohan View, Cochin-682031)	Laundry soap, (Built soap) IS:285-1974
56.	CM/L-1436547 1985-07-06	86-07-16	86-07-15	Klassik Foods Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. F-30, MIDC-Satpur Nasik-422007	Biscuit—variety—Glucose IS: 1011 1981
57.	CM/L-1436648 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	Shree Durga Steel Re-Rolling Mills. P.O. Kandrori, Dist. Kangra (H.P.)	Cold-worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS:1786-1979
58.	CM/L-1436749 1985-07-06	85-07-16	86-07-15	P.K. Industries, Sodal Road, Jalandhar City, (Punjab)	Enamel, synthetic, exterior, undercoating, finishing, colour category No. 23 IS : 2932-1974
59.	CM/L-1436850 1985-07-15	85-08-01	86-07-31	Protecto Engineering Pvt. Ltd. 26 Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400067 (Office : Beauman Chambers, 27/33, Nagindas Master Road, fort, Bombay-400023)	Submersible pump sets for clear, cold fresh water IS:8034-1976
60.	CM/L-1436951 1985-07-15	86-08-01	86-07-31	Jeet Industries, Kunjpura Road, (Near Power House), Karnal-132001 (Haryana)	Enamel, interior, undercoating and finish- ing IS:133-1975
61.	CM/L-1437044 1985-07-18	85-08-01	86-07-31	R.S. Industries, A-241, 242 (B), Room No. 6-D, Vishwakarma Indl. Area, Jaipur-302013	Structural steel (Ordinary quality) IS:1977-1975
62.	CM/L-1437145 1985-07-18	85-08-01	86-07-31	Shree Pipes Ltd., P.O. Hamirgarh-311025 Distt. Bhilwara (Rajasthan)	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes. IS:1592-1980
63.	CM/L-1437246 1985-07-18	85-08-01	86-07-31	Kirloskar Electric Company Ltd., Gokul Road, Hubli-580030	Three phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural applications IS : 7538-1977
64.	CM/L-1437347 1985-07-18	86-07-16	86-07-15	Sahu Cylinders and Udyog Pvt. Ltd., D-12, Sipcot Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi, Chingleput Distt. 601201 (Office : 'Nirmal', 3rd Floor, 241 Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021)	Re-conditioning of old LPG cylinders IS:3196-1974
65.	CM/L-1437448 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Awadh Spun Pipe Inds., Maya Bazar, Faridabad.	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS: 458-1971
66.	CM/L-1437549 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Jai Swastik Hume Pipe Inds., Bhagwatganj, Balrampur, Distt. Gonda.	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS:458-1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
67. CM/L-1437650 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Lakshmi Spun Pipe Co., A-11 Industrial Area, Basti (Office: Mahri Khawan, Gandhi Nagar, Basti)	Reinforced cement concrete pipes. IS:458—1971	
68. CM/L-1437751 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Krishna Hume Pipe Mfg. Co., Semra Maghar Khalilabad—Basti (Office : Agarwal Bhawan, Alinagar, Gorakhpur)	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS:458—1971	
69. CM/L-1437852 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Gahalaut & Chaudhary Steel Pvt. Ltd., M/3, IV Phase, Aditya Pur Industrial Area, Gambaria, Jamshedpur-831001 (Singhbhum) (Office : Contractors Area, Jamshedpur-831001)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS:1786—1979	
70. CM/L-1437953 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Aji Industries, QMC 610, Uliyacovil Middle Ward Quilon (Kerala State) (Office : P.B. No. 46, Beach Road., Quilon-691001)	18-Litre square tins for packing cashew kernels only IS:916—1975	
71. CM/L-1438046 1985-07-12	85-08-01	86-07-31	Jay Nit Engineering Co., G-10 D, Laxmi Woollen Mill Compound, Shakti Mill Lane, (Office : Dr. E. Mosses Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay-400011)	Fire extinguisher, 5 Kg capacity, dry power type IS:2171—1976	
72. CM/L-1438147 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Bharat Udyog Prop. Manohar Lal Hira Lal P.Ltd. 28 KM Delhi-Meerut Road., P.O. Muradnagar, Distt. Ghaziabad (Office : 23 Naya Ganj, Ghaziabad-201001)	Hard-drawn steel wire IS:432(Part II)—1982	
73. CM/L-1438248 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Mehta Electric & General Industries, Friends Colony Industrial Estate, Street No. 2, G. T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi-110032	Bayonet lamp holders insulated pendant (cord-grip) type, Designation B 22 d, 250 Volts IS : 1258—1979	
74. CM/L-1438349 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Assam Ispat Limited, Amingaon, Gauhati, Assam, (Office : H. B. Road, Machkhowa, Gauhati-781009 Assam)	Castbillet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) IS : 6914—1978	
75. CM/L-1438450 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	-DO-	Cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 6915—1978	
76. CM/L-1438551 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Shree Cement Ltd., Banpur Nagar, Beawar Masuda Road, P. B. No. 33, Beawar (Rajasthan), (Office : Beawar Masuda Road, Village, Andheri Deori, Beawar)	Portland Pozzolana Cement IS : 1489—1976	
77. CM/L-1438652 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Patna Dairy Project, Feeds Balancing Dairy, Phulwarisharif, Patna (Office : B-9, Sri Krishnapuri, Patna-800001)	Skim Milk Powder IS : 1165—1975	
78. CM/L-1438753 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Eastern Bio Lab., Taki Road, Bamanmura, P.O. Badu, Distt. 24 Parganas	Rhizobium Inoculants-varieties—Lentil, Pea, French Bean, Bengal-gram, Soyabean, Pea nut, Black-gram, Green gram, Cowpea, Khesari, Egyptian clover lucerne, R3d gram IS : 8268—1976	
79 CM/L-1438854 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Eastern Bio Lab., Taki Road, Bamanmura, P. O. Badu, Distt. 24 Parganas	Azotobacter chroococcum Inoculants IS : 9138—1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
80. CM/L-1438955 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Continental Instrument (India), 2680, Timber Market, Ambala Cantt-133001	Milk Pipette IS : 1223 (Part II)—1982	
81. CM/L-1439048 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Punjab Steel Works, Chauri-Chaura, Distt. Gorkhpur, (Office : Ashok Nagar, Chauri-Chaura, Distt. Gorakhpur)	Cold-worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786—1979	
82. CM/L-1439149 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Advance Valves Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 60/61, MIDC Industrial Area, Chikalthana, Aurangabad-431210 (Office : Raghuwanshi, Court Road, Aurangabad-431001)	Inlets & Exhaust valves for IC engines IS : 810—1974	
83. CM/L-1439250 1985-07-21	85-08-01	86-07-31	Cable Corporation of (I) Ltd., Dattapada Road, Borivil (E), Bombay-400066	Flexible trailing cables of the following type for use in quarries and metalli- ferous mines : (a) PAIC and (b) 3 PAIC IS : 1026—1966	
84. CM/L-1439351 1985-07-23	85-08-01	86-07-31	Shree Bhagwati Re-rolling Mills, Road No. 6, F-551, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
85. CM/L-1439452 1985-07-23	85-08-01	86-07-31	Swadeshi Enterprise & Chemical Industries, 111/108 A, Pokharpur, Kanpur, (Office : 26/50, Birhana Road, Kanpur)	Monocrotophos 36% WSC IS : 8074—1983	
86. CM/L-1439553 1985-07-25	85-08-01	86-07-31	M. Lal & Co., X-33, Okhla Indl. Area, Phase II, New Delhi-110020	PVC insulated and sheathed and unshea- thed cables with aluminium or copper conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts excluding cables for use under low temperature conditions and outdoor IS : 624—1977	

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

का. प्रा. 511—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण संहित किए गए 91 लाइसेंस माह अगस्त 1985 में स्वीकृत किए गए और लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक चिह्न प्रयोग करने का अधिकार दिया गया :

## अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	वैधता की तिथि		लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्संबंधी पदनाम
		से	तक		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-1439654 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-08-15	भारवा प्लास्टिड इंडस्ट्रीज लि., डाकघर अयपोज, डिवरगाठ (असम) (कार्या: 9 पारसी चर्च स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001)	लकड़ी के फसल द्वार के गट्टर (छोस कोर टाइप) IS : 2202 (भाग-1)—1983
2.	सी एम/एल-1439755 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-08-15	अमर स्पन पाइप प्रोडक्ट्स, बोरी-बोरा, गोरखपुर	प्रचलित सीमेंट ब्रॉक के पाइप— IS : 458—1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. सी एम/एल-1439856 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	सन डाइ कैम, बो-35, माथापुरी, फेज 1, नई दिल्ली	कामोमाइन, खाद्य ग्रेड IS : 2923--1974	
4. सी एम/एल-1439857 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	—यथोपरि—	मनसेट सेमों एक सी ई खाद्य ग्रेड IS : 1695--1974	
5. सी एम/एल-144003 1985-07-31	85-08-16	85-08-15	विदर्भ को-प्रोपर्टिज, मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लि., कृषि बेव, फेडररी डिबीजन, बदनारा रोड, पी. बी. नं. 46, अमरावती	बी एच सी 50% डब्ल्यू डी पी गामा ब्राह्मसोमर 6.5 % IS : 562--1978	
6. सी एम/एल-1440134 1986-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कृषि केमिकल्स, प्रो. बंगाल पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा. लि., इकभारा, कोना, बनारस रोड, हावड़ा (कार्या : 10 कलाह्न रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	बी एच सी 10% डी पी-- गामा ब्राह्मसोमर 1.3 % IS : 561--1978	
7. सी एम/एल-1440235 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	पेट्रोकैम एंड एनाइड इंडस्ट्रीज, स्टेशन रोड, बीना, (कार्या : कुमार सदन, मावरकर पथ, बिदिशा-464001)	बी एच सी 50% डब्ल्यू डी पी गामा ब्राह्मसोमर 6.5 % IS : 562--1978	
8. सी एम/एल-1440336 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	पोमिल रोलिंग मिल्स लि., एफ-7, एम आई डी सी नवापुर रोड, बायसर-401506 (कार्या : की समल भवन, गणेश रात्र कदम मार्ग, बम्बई-400013)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन हेतु ठंडी मूड़ी इस्पात की उच्च शक्ति की मरियां IS : 1786--1979	
9. सी एम/एल-1440437 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कृष्णा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज लि., अनसॉप हिल, बम्बई-37 (कार्या: 29-30 बसवाती सेंशन, 120 बिन्शा बाछा रोड, बम्बई-400020)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन हेतु ठंडी मूड़ी इस्पात की उच्च शक्ति की विकृत मरियां, IS : 1786-1979	
10. सी एम/एल-1440538 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	भारत इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 15, नवनन्दन इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल बी एम मार्ग, भुलंड (पश्चिम) [F बम्बई-400080) (कार्या: मिलल टावर, "सी" बिल्डिंग, 12 वीं मंजिल, विधान भवन, नगीमन पाइंट, बम्बई-400021)	मुवाहूय रासायनिक, अग्निशामक, 9.0 मीटर क्षमता फोम टाइप IS : 933--1976	
11. सी एम/एल-1440639 <sup>†</sup> 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	—यथोपरि—	मुवाहूय रासायनिक अग्निशामक, 9.0 मीटर क्षमता के सोडा एसिड टाइप— IS : 934--1976	
12. सी एम/एल-1440740 1985-07-31	85-08-01	86-07-31	अप्रोक ट्रांसमिशन वायर्स प्रा. लि., डी-82ए, रोड नं. 7, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	जिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए अस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एनुमिनियम चालक IS : 398 (भाग 2)--1976	
13. सी एम/एल-1440841 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	भारत टिन एंड एनेमल कं. प्रा. लि., 71/3, भैरव दत्त मेन, मलकिया, हावड़ा, (कार्या: 5-ए रोबसन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700017)	बनस्पति एवं खाद्य तेलों के 15 किलो ग्राम के वर्गाकार टिन IS : 10325--1982	
14. सी एम/एल-1440942 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	मेवा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, सर्वे नं. 556/7, ससबाड़ तालुक, गुरुडर (जिला पुणे)	पहर विद्युतपाक के अपने आप गर्म न होने वाले 440 वी के वी ए प्रकार पावर प्रक्रिया 2 के प्रारम्भवाही संधारित्र IS : 2834--1964	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. सी एम/एल-1441035, 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	भारत होम पावर इंडस्ट्रीज, 8 फ्लूरबा मार्किट, भोयरा, जिला मिरजापुर, (उ.प्र.)	प्रबलित सामेंट कंकट, पाइप IS : 458--1971	
16. सी एम/एल-1441136 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	शक्ति केबल्स, 5-8 सी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज, पाटनकैरा-502320 मेडक जिला	अलग ताप प्रयोगों के केंद्रों की प्रतिरिक्त 1100 यी तक की कार्यकारी बोल्डना के साम्ने के धालकों वाले पी वी सी रोहित एवं आवरित (भारो कार्य के) कवचित विसुन् केबल IS : 1554 (भाग 1)--1976	
17. सी एम/एल-1441237 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	राम कृष्ण इस्पात लि., सी-7, तलाजा एम आई डी सी, जिला रायगढ़ (कार्या: 105 मकर चेम्बर्स 3, नारीमन पॉइंट, बम्बई-400021)	संरचना इस्पात के रूत में वेल्डन हेतु, डलवां विलेट धातु पिंड और निरंतर डलवां विलेट (साधारण किस्म) IS : 6915--1978	
18. सीएम/एल-1441338 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	हिन्दू उल्लानाहजिन एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कं. लि. 11 गोहो रोड, हावड़ा-711107	ड्रम, बड़े, स्थायी किनारे के प्रेक्षणी वाले, क्षमता 210 लीटर IS : 1783 (भाग 2)--1983	
19. सी एम/एल-1441439 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कनिगा सीमेंट लि., एन.एच. 23, गोवरा, डाकघर कीरमुडा, जिला सुतरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) (कार्या: इस्कान हाउस, 89 खरबेला नगर, भुवनेश्वर-751001)	साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS : 269--2976	
20. सी एम/एल-1441540 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	जे. जे. स्पन पाइप इंडस्ट्रीज प्रसापल्ली, घाटो नगर के सामने, मिजामाबाद-503001 (आ.प्र.)	एक्वेस्टास सीमेंट के दाग पाइप IS : 1592--1980	
21. सीएम/एल-1441641 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	हास्टेमेन इंडिया प्रा. लि., 37-40 मगर रोड, पुणे - 411014 (कार्या: 401 जांसी भवन, नं. 2 7 निकट मैरीन लाईन बम्बई-411020)	गैस सिलिंडर वाल्वों की टेवर बुद्धियों चैक करने के निरीक्षण माप IS : 9121--1979	
22. सी एम/एल-1441742 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	इंडियन ट्यूब एण्ड एलाइड प्रोडक्ट्स, 103, धर्मापा बायकैम स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-600001	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए अनमन प्रधासिक नालियां IS : 2508--1973	
23. सी एम/एल-1441843 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	स्टेलिंग स्टील्स, एच.नं. 155, मालापुरम, ई सी आई उल रोड, हैबराबाद-500040	कंक्रीट प्रबलन हेतु ठंडी मुड़ी इस्पात की उच्च शक्ति वाली विद्युत सलिया-- IS : 1786-1979	
24. सी एम/एल-1441944 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	बी डी एक्स कैमिकल्स प्रा. लि., सी 1/बी-3 रोड नन्देसरी, नैदा कैमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नन्देसरी, जिला बड़ोदा-398340	सोडियम बेंजोएट, खाद्य ग्रेड IS : 4447--1967	
25. सी एम/एल-1442037 1985-07-31	84-08-16	86-08-15	सुपरफाइन ग्रेट्स कारपोरेशन, ई-50, गली नं० 10, ब्रह्मपुरी, दिल्ली-110053 (कार्या : 1304 फरास खाना, दिल्ली-110006)	फर्श की पालिश, लेईनुमा-- IS : 8541--1977	
26. सी एम/एल-1442138 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	मार्गल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, कैलाश नगर, अटकाट रोड, जासदन, जिला राजकोट	हैमर मिल टाइप पावर प्रेशर की सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा प्रपेसाएं IS : 9020-1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
27. सी एम/एल-1442239 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	मीनू बिस्कुट प्रा. लि., ग्राम मखाला, टी.एन. मुखर्जी रोड, डाक घर रघूनाथ पुर, पी.एस. उलपाड़ा, जिला हुगली (कार्यालय : 285/एफबीबी. गंगोली स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700012)	बिस्कुट-क्रिम : ग्लूकोज IS: 1011-1981	
28. सी एम/एल-1442340 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कैटल एण्ड पोलट्री फीड प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट (ए यूनिट प्रा. एच. पी. अग्र. इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन) ग्राम जाछ, डाक घर जतुर जिला कांगड़ा (हि.प्र.)	मिश्रित पशु आहार IS: 2052-1979	
29. सी एम/एल-1442441 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-05-15	महेस्वरी मीनियर एण्ड सा मिस्त, डाक घर रुपाई साइडिंग-786153, डून डूमा (जिला डिब्रुगढ़ (असम))	प्लास्टर की चाय की पटी IS: 10 (भाग 3)--1976	
30. सी एम/एल-1442542 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	रफ सील (मग्रास) प्रा.लि., 561/1, बताराम रोड, धर्मीपेट अम्बाला, मग्रास-600058	जल सह एवं सील-रफ काय के लिए स्वतः फिनिश बिटुमन नमूने IS: 1322-1982	
31. सी एम/एल-1442643 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कटवा सीमेंट्स कं., याजवाह ग्राम, गोकक तालुक, जिला बेलगांव (कार्यालय : 125, बाबी बाजार, काहपुर बेलगांव-590003)	साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट IS: 269-1976	
32. सी एम/एल-1442744 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	मल्होत्रा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज गुजरात, प्रा. लि. प्लॉट नं. 112, ग्राम रंजनीली, कल्याण, मिर्बडी रोड कल्याण, जिला धाने (कार्या : मल्होत्रा रोड, घोडार ग्रहमबाबाद- 382410)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक क्रिम) IS: 226--1975	
33. सी एम/एल-1442845 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	कार्तिक टूल्स, 657/1, नरसिंहमगढ़ी गा. मेलुर तालुक, मदुराई जिला (कार्या : 150-सी, भलगर, कोली रोड, के. पुन्नूर, मदुराई-625007)	हस्त्य लोहा--घारी के ब्लेड IS: 2594-1977	
34. सी एम/एल-1442946 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	मार्बो इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, 18 जयदश इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, रामचन्द्र लेन, मलाड (पश्चिम), बम्बई-400064	15 ए एवं 250 बी के बरेलू एवं ऐसे ही कार्यों के एक तरफा ए सी स्विच IS: 3854-1966	
35. सी एम/एल-1443039 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	-यथोपरि-	5 ए एवं 15 ए रेटिंग के 250 बी निगत वाले तीन संकणीय ए सी साफेट IS: 1293-1967	
36. सी एम/एल-1443140 1985-08-05	85-08-16	86-08-15	प्रीतम सिंह एण्ड संस, ग्राम कुतबी नंगल, 132 के बी ए पावर स्टेशन के सामने, जी.टी. रोड, बटाला, (कार्या : गांधी चौक, बटाला-143540)	नरमोर्बी के लिए बलबो लोहे के स्टेप नमूना। IS: 5455-1969	
37. सी एम/एल-1443241 1985-08-06	85-08-16	86-08-15	पवन बिस्कुट कं. प्रा. लि., टोकली रोड, (पुरानी रांची रोड), चक्रधरपुर, जिला सिंहभूम]	मेसर्स ब्रिटेनिया इंडस्ट्रीज लि., के बिस्कुट-क्रिम विकास ग्लूकोस विकास बिस्क क्रय, गोल्डन डिप्लोमेट इलायची, गोल्डन सुपर स्टार, बिस्क बिक्रीय IS: 1011-1981	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
38. सी एम/एल-1443342 1985-08-06	85-08-16	86-08-15	श्री भगवती रि-रोलिंग मिल्स, रोड नं. 6, बी के आई एरिया, जयपुर-302013	कंक्रिट प्रबलन हेतु ठंडी मुड़ी इस्पात की उच्च शक्ति के विकृत मरिये IS : 1786-1979	
39. सी एम/एल-1443443 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	शरद्विह इंस्टीट्यूट, एफ 77, रोड नं. 6, विश्वकर्मा इंस्टिट्यूट एरिया, जयपुर-302013	क्रियोरिप्रेशन कार्यों के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात प्रबलित एलुमिनियम बालक IS : 398 (भाग 2)-1976	
40. सी एम/एल-1443544 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	वोभ्रावा स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, अमलोह रोड, मंडी गोविन्दगढ़	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1975	
41. सी एम/एल-1443645 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	बी इंडियन ह्यूम पाइप कं. लि., कराही, भांसी-284003	प्रबलित सीमेंट कंक्रिट पाइप IS : 458-1971	
42. सी एम/एल-1443746 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	जिबल स्टीन ट्यूब्स लि., जिबल इंस्टिट्यूट इस्टेट, जिबल नगर, 18 खम, संबीवेट रोड, हैदराबाद-500008 (कार्यालय सरी मंजिल अल्कारिन ट्रेड सेंटर, महात्मा गांधी रोड, रानी गंज, सिकन्दराबाद)	संरचना कार्यों के लिये इस्पात की ट्यूब्स IS : 1161-1979	
43. सी एम/एल-1443847 1985-08-12	85-09-11	86-08-31	पाली पाइप, नं. 10 ए बुलार्ड हाई रोड, मद्रास-600112 (कार्यालय नं. 9, बुलार्ड हाई रोड, मद्रास-600112)	विद्युत् संस्थापन के लिये धनम्य अधात्विक नलिकाएं IS : 2509-1973	
44. सी एम/एल-1443948 1985-08-12	85-09-01	96-08-31	श्री सीनाक्षी फाउंडरी, 65-ए एरोडम रोड, सिगानापुर, कोयंबटूर-641005	ए ग्रेडी रोशन वाली 2.2 के डब्ल्यू. रेटिंग के कृषि के प्रयोग के लिये धनम्य पम्पों की तीन-मुखी गिलहरी विजयानुम प्रेरण मोटर्स IS : 7538-1975	
45. सी एम/एल-1444041 1985-08-3	85-09-01	86-08-31	भारत लिबरल प्रा. लि., सी-19, इंस्टिट्यूट इस्टेट, गोखा रोड, बबोदरा-391016 (कार्यालय : सी-2/19, इंस्टिट्यूट इस्टेट, गोखा रोड, बबोदरा-390016)	डी टाइप फ्यूज 500 बी ए सी 50 एच जेड, 250 बी डी सी IS : 8187-1976	
46. सी एम/एल-1444142 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	क्रैड्स इंस्टीट्यूट, अमलोह रोड, मंडी गोविन्दगढ़	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1975	
47. सी एम/एल-1444247 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	—वही—	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 226-1975	
48. सी एम/एल-1444334 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	प्रोटीन प्रोडक्ट्स प्राफ इंडिया लि., सन्धीनाले, गोलूर टाउन पंचायत, पु ऊटकमंड-643237	जिलेटिन बांध रोड IS : 5719-1970	
49. सी एम/एल-1444546 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	कुमार ब्रावर्स, बायी, डाकघर सुधीरनग -851112 जिला बेगुसराय (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम, टाइप-3 IS : 4654-1974	
50. सी एम/एल-1444546 1985-08-12	85-09-01	96-08-31	माया कैमिकल्स 8 पी बरौनी इंस्टिट्यूट एरिया, डाकघर तिलरथ-851127 जिला बेगुसराय (बिहार)	पैराफिन मोम, टाइप-3 IS : 4654-1974	
51. सी एम/एल-1444647 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	गवर्नमेंट मिल्स स्कीम, सिबिल लाईस, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र)	मलिनिया बुध पाउडर IS : 1165-1975	
52. सी एम/एल-1444748 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	धनप्याम मैगनिशिया वर्क्स, स्टेशन बिलिज, खरघोदा (नवाग्राम) (कार्यालय : पी.बी. नं. 13, पत्नी-382765) जिला सुरेश्वर नगर (गुजरात)	मैग्नीशियम क्लोराइड IS : 254-1973	

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53. सी एम/एल-1444849 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	इंडोफिल कैमिकल्स लि., सी/ओ सृजानिल कैसी इंडस्ट्रीज, 69/1ए/1बी/3, बनवाड़ी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कोंघवा रोड, पुणे-411040 (कार्या : निलनि हाउस, डा. अनी बसंत रोड, बम्बई-400025)	मिनेब ब्ल्यू डी पी (रिपैकिंग) IS : 3899--1966	
54. सी एम/एल-1444950 1985-08-14	85-09-01	86-08-31	जेस्को सेल्स इंडिया, डिमोज कम्पाउंड, मोवा (इंडिया) लि. के पीछे, खेतानी रोड साफी नाका बम्बई-400072	गोखकुड एवं पे शाबदानों के लिये 10 सीटर की धमना वाले प्लास्टिक के प्लश टैंक (वाल्ब- रहित साइफननुमा), ऊपर तथा नीचे लगने वाले IS : 7231--1974	
55. सी एम/एल-1445043 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	भारती स्टील्स (प्रा.) लि., गोरपुर कला, लुधियाना, (कार्या : डी.टी. रोड, मिलरगंज, लुधियाना)	संरचना इस्पात के रूप में बेल्वन हेतु इलवा मिनेट धातुपिंड (साधारण किस्म)-- IS : 6914--1978	
56. सी एम/एल-1445144 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	जोनोटो इंडस्ट्रीज, कपूरथला रोड, जालंधर-144002	पिन टोटिया एवं स्टाप वाल्स (जल सेवाओं के लिये) IS : 781--1977	
57. सी एम/एल-1445245 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	नेशनल बायर एंड मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 112 सोन, बाला इस्टेट, सोना बाला रोड, सोरी गांव (पूर्व), बम्बई-400063	विद्युत कार्यों के लिये तापानुशीलित एवं अर्ध कठोर धातुओं वाली ताम्बे की पत्तियां IS : 1897--1971	
58. सी एम/एल-1445346 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	इंडियन पोली पाइप्स, 14 ए पी वी बामान लेन, कलकत्ता-700 015 कार्या : 10/2, मारक्वीस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700015	पीने के पानी की सफाई, मनजल एवं औद्योगिक निस्स्राव के लिये उच्च धनत्व के पासिएथिलीन के पाइप IS : 4984--1978	
59. सी एम/एल-1445447 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	मान इंडस्ट्रियल कार्पोरेशन, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 131, लोको के निकट, जयपुर-302008	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977--1975	
60. सी एम/एल-1445548 1985-08-20	85-08-16	86-08-15	इंडियन माइजर शू मैम्यू कैमिस्ट्री इंडस्ट्री, 1/1 नालबंद कांसिग, एम. जी. रोड, आगरा-282010 (उ.प्र.)	खनिकों के लिये चमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट एवं जूते IS : 1989 (भाग-1)--1978	
61. सी एम/एल-1445649 1985-08-21	85-08-01	86-08-31	स्टैंडर्ड इंडीनियरिंग कार्पोरेशन, 2/268 मिनिंग फैक्टरी, बिन्डिगंज, सेन घीमाला, पथबारी, आगरा-282004 (उ.प्र.)	1205 कि. कै/घं. एवं 1608 कि. कै/घं. रेटिंग के दो नूनन बनेरों वाले, एल पी जी के साथ प्रयुक्त धरेलू चूल्हे, सी धार सी ए शीट, निकेल क्रोमियम प्लेटिड बाकी कुल गैस खपत 266 ग्र/घं. IS : 4246--1984	
62. सी एम/एल-1445750 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	ब्रिग्ल फूड कलर्स, एबन हाउस, 37-जे डास्टर्स कम्पाउंड विष्णोकली, सी.बी. नं. 6044, बम्बई-400022	कोल तार के खाद्य रंगों की निमित्तियों एवं मिश्रण (डोल एवं तरल) IS : 5346--1975	
63. सी एम/एल-1445851 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	सोनिया सेरामिक्स, 711 अलिल रोड, ग्रहमदाबाद-380025	लवण कांचाम स्टोनबेयर पाइप IS : 651--1980	
64. सी एम/एल-1445952 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	इतलगा प्रा. लि., 69 रामा रोड, (नज़फगढ़ रोड), (इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया) नई दिल्ली-15 (कार्यालय सूर्य किरण, 19 कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001)	1608 कि. कै/घं. रेटिंग के बनेयुक्त एक मिश्रण तथा 1554 कि. कै/घं. की रेटिंग के दो ऊपरी बनेरों वाली एल पी जी के साथ प्रयोग की ऊपरी अथवा सतही धरेलू खाता पकाने की रेंज कुल गैस खपत 480 ग्र./घं. IS : 4760--1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65	सीएम/एल-1446045 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	केरल को-प्रापरेटिव मिल्क मार्केटिंग, कैडेशन लि., एल एंड पी फीड फैक्ट्री, मालमपुझा, पालघाट-678651 (कार्या: धरकानिलयम, वज्रयुक्त त्रिवेन्द्रम-695014)	पशुओं के लिए मिश्रित घाह IS : 2052--1979
66	सीएम/एल-1446146 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	अजीत कॉटन गिनिंग प्रेसिंग वाल एंड स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, जी.टी. रोड, मंडी श्रीविन्द गढ़	संरचना इस्पात (सातक किस्म) IS : 226--1975
67	सीएम/एल-1446247 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	—वही—	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977--1975
68	सीएम/एल-1446348 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	सिलमेक प्रा. लि., 35 महल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, महाकली रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व) बम्बई-400093	ज्वालामुह इनक्वोजर IS : 2148--1968
69	सीएम/एल-1446449 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	अशोकमिक्म केमिकल्स एंड कोटिंग्स प्रा. लिमिटेड, 327 ग्राम जोनापुर, महरीली, नई दिल्ली-110030	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए एलुमिनियम रंग-रोगन IS : 2339--1963
70	सीएम/एल-1446550 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	विमको इंडस्ट्रीज, 13 एक इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, श्रीविन्दपुरा, भोपाल-462023 (म.प्र.)	डिस्टेंपर, गुष्क, वॉल्विड रंग का IS : 427--1965
71	सीएम/एल-1446651 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	श्री कन्निरन मिल्स लि., सावरीयलायम, कोयम्बतूर-641028 (तमिलनाडु)	होजरी के लिए धूरे रंग का सूती घागा, 40 एस, कंधीकृत IS : 834-1975
72	सीएम/एल-1446752 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	सुलेख राम एंड संस स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, बल्लभनगर, ओधव रोड, ग्रहमदाबाद-382410	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977--1975
73	सीएम/एल-1446853 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	सालथ इंडिया वायर रोप्स लि., इंडायला, डाकनगर बालवई, धरनाकुलम जिला-683561	उत्पापकों, चलसौपानों एवं हवियों के लिए इस्पात के तार की निम्नान्व रस्सियां IS : 2365--1977
74	सीएम/एल-1446954 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	सहस्रिदी स्टील (प्रा.) लि., मल्होत्रा रोड, ओधन, ग्रहमदाबाद-382410	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977--1975
75	सीएम/एल-1447047 1985-08-24	85-09-01	85-08-31	महेन जघोग, फे-1, एमआई डीसी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, हिगामा रोड, माणपुर-440016	1100 बॉल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के ताम्बा ग्रथवा एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीपीसी रोहित अनाच्छदित एवं आच्छदित केबल, अल्प ताप दशाओं के अंतर्गत एवं बाहरी प्रयोग के केबलों के प्रतिरिक्त IS : 694--1977
76	सीएम/एल-1447148 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	गोलडेक्स, 16सी वासीपलायम एक्सटेंशन, तिरुपुर (तमिलनाडु) (कार्या: 94 ईसकरन कोडल स्ट्रीट, तिरुपुर-638604)	सादी बुनी सूती बनियानें IS : 4964--1980
77	सीएम/एल-1447249 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	श्री अविस्मृति निटिज, 2 ई/5 यूनियन मिल रोड, तिरुपुर-638601	सादी बुनी सूती बनियानें— IS : 4964--1980
78	सीएम/एल-1447350 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	पॉल लोहमन्न (इंडिया) लि., 145/1 जैसोर रोड, कलकत्ता-700089 (कार्यालय: षटर्जी इंटरनेशनल सेंटर, 13वीं मंजिल, कमरा नं. 9 एवं 10, 33ए, जे. एल. नेहरु रोड, कलकत्ता-700071)	कैल्शियम प्रोपियेनिट, खाद्य ग्रेड IS : 6031--1971
79	सीएम/एल-1447451 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	अनिलमा एसोसिएटिड, 227, नंगनी सरस्वती नजकगढ़ रोड, दिल्ली-43	1100 बॉल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के ताम्बा ग्रथवा एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीपीसी रोहित अनाच्छदित एवं आच्छदित केबल, अल्प ताप दशाओं के अंतर्गत एवं बाहरी प्रयोग के केबलों के प्रतिरिक्त IS : 694--1977

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
80. सीएम/एल-1447552 1985-08-24	85-08-01	86-08-31	बहावर केमिकल्स प्रा. लि., 26 ब्रह्मवर डाकघर साउथ कनारा, कर्नाटक-576213	समेकित सीमेंट का जलसह भसाला IS : 2645-1975
81. सीएम/एल-1447653 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	केराबेल निटवीयर, 1-बी, पी. एन. रोड, तिरुपुर-638602	साबा बुनी सूती बनियाँ IS : 4964--1980
82. सीएम/एल-1447754 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	स्प्राइस गारमेंट्स, 2 बिनायकपुरम, राधापुरम एक्सटेंशन, तिरुपुर-638601	साबा बुनी सूती बनियाँ IS : 4964--1980
83. सीएम/एल-1447855 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	कृष्णा केमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, ग्राम एवं डाकघर बमरैल, नैशनल हाईवे नं. 6, हावड़ा (कार्या: 157, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	पैराफिन मोम टाप 3 IS : 4654--1974
84. सीएम/एल-1447956 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	साइटेक्स, 1 सी (2), 50, फीट रोड, लक्ष्मी नगर, तिरुपुर-638602	साबा बुनी सूती बनियाँ IS : 4964--1980
85. सीएम/एल-1448049 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	इंदूराबेयर प्रा. लि., 21-ए-24ए एडिशनल एमआईसीसी एरिया, औरंगाबाद रोड, जालना-431203 जिला औरंगाबाद (महाराष्ट्र)] (कार्या: निर्लेप डाकघर, 1178, जी.डी. अम्बेडकर मार्ग, परेल, बम्बई-400012)	पिटवा एगुमिनियम के बर्तन, नाम-स्टिक सेपित एवं एनोडीकृत IS : 1660 भाप (1)--1982
86. सीएम/एल-1448150 1985-08-24	85-09-01-	86-08-31	कामरुप स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज बुतकुची, लखनवा, नैशनल हाईवे, गुवहाटी, असम (कार्या: सी/ऑफ सराबगी एड संस, पात बाजार, गुवहाटी-781001)	बाजित इस्पात के प्रायताकार टैंक IS : 804--1967
87. सीएम/एल-1448251 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	ब्रिटिजेंट इंडिया लि., इंडस्ट्रियल डिबेलपमेंट एरिया, कोटूर, जिला कुडाप, (आ.प्र.)	घरेलू कपड़ा धोने की प्रयासक छहें। IS : 8180--1976
88. सीएम/एल-1448352 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	बी टू मैच इंडस्ट्रीज, 8/139-सी इलाहराम पन्नाई, वाया सत्पूर (तमिलनाडु) (कार्या: 72-अनुली-कडवाई स्ट्रीट, सिबकासी-626123)	डिब्बा बंद निरापद दियासलाहियां IS : 2653--1980
89. सीएम/एल-1448453 1985-08-24	85-09-01	96-08-31	भारत बिस्कुट कं. (प्रा.) लि., जयानपुर, बोरल रोड, डाकघर डिगोल भेटा. एस. सोनापुर, जिला 24 परगना। (कार्या: 538 जोधपुर पार्क, कलकत्ता-700068)	बिस्कुट: किस्में मेरी एवं बिन एरोस्ट IS : 1011--1981
90. सीएम/एल-1448554 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	जेपिका केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया प्रा. लि.) प्लाट नं. 2, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बनमोर, जिला मुरैसा (कार्या: जेपिका हाऊस, जेपिका स्ट्रीट, गुलामियर-474001)	शुष्क डिस्टेंपर, बांछित रंग का IS : 427--1965
91. सीएम/एल-1448655 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	—बही—	तेल इमलबाम डिस्टेंपर बांछित रंग का IS : 428--1969

S. O. 511 :—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that ninety one licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of August 1985 authorising the licences to use the Standard Marks :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Period of Validity From To		Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licences and the Relevant IS : Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-1439654 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-8-15	Sarda Plywood Industries Ltd., P. O. Jaypose, Distt. Dibrugarh (Assam) (Office : 9 Parsee Church Street, Calcutta-700001)	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) IS : 2202 (Part I)—1883
2.	CM/L-1439755 1985-07-27	85-08-16	86-08-15	Amar Spun Pipe Products, Chauri-Chaura, Gorakhpur	Reinforced cement concrete pipe IS : 458—1971
3.	CM/L-1439856 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Sun Dye Chem, B-35, Mayapuri, Phase I, New Delhi	Carmoisine, Food Grade IS : 2923—1974
4.	CM/L-1439957 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Sun Dye Chem, B-35, Mayapuri, Phase I, New Delhi	Sunset Yellow FCE, Food Grade IS : 1695—1974
5.	CM/L-1440033 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Vidarbha Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Krishideo, Factory Division, Badnera Road, P.B. No. 46, Amravati	BHC 50% WDP Gamma Isomer 6.5% IS : 562—1978
6.	CM/L-1440134 1986-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Krishi Chemicals, Prop. Bengal Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Ekshara, Kona, Benaras Road, Howrah (Office : 10 Clive Road, Calcutta-700001)	BHC 10% DP Gamma Isomer 1.3% IS : 561—1978
7.	CM/L-1440235 1985-07-31	86-08-16	86-08-15	Pestchem & Allied Industries, Station Road, Bina, (Office : Kumar Sadan, Savarkar Path, Vidisha-464001)	BHC 50% WDP Gamma Isomer 6.5% IS : 562—1978
8.	CM/L-1440336 1985-07-31	86-08-16	86-08-15	Posil Rolling Mills Limited, F-7, MIDC Navapur Road, Bolsar-401506 (Office : Firamal Bhavan, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Bombay-400013)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786—1979
9.	CM/L-1440437 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Krishna Steel Industries Limited., Antop Hill, Bombay-37, (Office : 29-30 Vaswani Mansion, 120 Dinshaw Vachha Road, Bombay-400020)	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1986—1979
10.	CM/L-1440538 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Bharat Engineering Works, 15 Navanandan Industrial Estate, LBS Marg, Mulund (West), Bombay-400080 (Office : Mittal Tower, 'C' Wing, 12th Floor, Vidhan Bhavan, Nirman Point, Bombay-400021)	Portable chemical, fire extinguisher, 9.0 litre capacity, foam type IS : 933—1976
11.	CM/L-1440639 1986-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	-DO-	Portable chemical fire extinguisher, 9.0 litre capacity soda acid type IS : 934—1976
12.	CM/L-1440740 1985-07-31	85-08-01	86-07-31	Ashok Transmission Wires Pvt Ltd., D-82 A, Road No. 7, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes IS : 398 (Part II)—1976

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13. CM/L-1440841 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Bharat Tin & Enamel Co. Pvt. Ltd., 71/3, Bhairab Dutta Lane, Salkia, Howra (Office : 5-A, Robinson Street, Calcutta-700017)	15 Kg square tins for vanaspathi and edible Oils IS : 10325-1982	
14. CM/L-1440942 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Seva Engineering Works, Survey No. 556/7, Saswad Taluka, Purander (Distt. Pune)	Shunt capacitors for powers systems 2 KVAR 440V Non-self heating type with paper dielectric IS : 2834-1964	
15. CM/L-1441035 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Bharat Home Pipe Industries, 8 Kasturba Market, Obra, Distt. Mirzapur (U.P.)	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS : 458-1971	
16. CM/L-1441136 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Shakti cables, 5-6C, Industrial Development Area, Phase-I Patancheru-502320, Medak District	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed (heavy duty armoured electric cables with copper conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 V excluding cables for low temperature applications IS : 1554 (Part I)-1976	
17. CM/L-1441237 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Ramkrishnan Ispat Limited., C-7, Talaja MIDC, Distt. Raigad, (Office: 105 Marker Chambers II, Nirman Point, Bombay-400021)	Cast billet ingots and continuously cast billets for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 6915-1978	
18. CM/L-1441338 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Hind Galvanizing & Engineering C. Ltd., 11 Goho Road, Howrah-711107	Drums, Large, fixed ends for Grade -B, Non-capacity 210 litres IS : 1783 (Part II)-1983	
19. CM/L-1441439 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Kalinga Cement Ltd., N.H.23, Gobra, P.O. Kuarmunda, Distt. Sungargarh (Orissa) (Office: ISCON House, 89 Kharvala Nagar, Bhubneshwar-751001)	Ordinary Portland Cement IS : 269-1976	
20. CM/L-1441540 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	J.J. Spun Pipe Industries Arsapally, Opp. Autonagar, Nizambad-503001 (AP)	Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes IS : 1592-1980	
21. CM/L-1441641 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Hoistman India P. Ltd., 37-40, Nagar Road, Pune-411014 (Office : 401 Jolly Bhavan, No. 2, 7 Near Marine Lines, Bombay-411020)	Inspection gauges for checking taper threads of gas cylinder valves IS : 9121-1979	
22. CM/L-1441742 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Indian Tube and Allied Products, 103, Angappa Naicken Street, Madras-600001	Rigid non-metallic conduits for electrical installations IS : 2509-1973	
23. CM/L-1441843 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Sterling Steels, S. No. 155, Mallapuram, ECIL Road, Hyderabad 500040	Cold-worked, steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786-1979	
24. CM/L-1441944 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	BTX Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., C 1/B-3 Shed, Nandesari Petro-Chemicals Industrial Estate, Nandesari, Distt. Baroda-391340	Sodium Benzoate, Food Grade IS : 4447-1967	
25. CM/L-1442037 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Super Fine Paints Corporation, E-50, Gali No. 10, Brahampuri, Delhi-110053 (Office : 1304 Fresh Khana, Delhi-110006)	Floor polish paste IS : 8541-1977	
26. CM/L-1442138 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Marshal Engineering Works, Kailash Nagar, Atkot Road, Jasdan, Distt. Rajkot	General and safety requirements for power thresher, hammer mill IS : 9020-1979	



1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	CM/L-1442239 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Minoo Biscuits Pvt. Ltd., Vill : 2nd Makhala, T.N. Mukherjee Road, P.O. Raghunathpur, P.S. Uttarpara, Distt. Hooghly (Office : 285/F, D.B. Ganguly Street, Calcutta-700012)	Biscuit-variety : glucose IS : 1011-1981
28.	CM/L-1442340 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Cattle & Poultry Feed Processing Unit (A Unit of H.P. Agra Industries Corpn.) Village Jechh, P O Jassur, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)	Compounded Cattle Feed, IS : 2052-1979
29.	CM/L-1442441 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Maheswari Veneer & Saw Mills, P.O. Rupai Siding-786153, Doom Doorna Distt. Dibrugarh (Assam)	Tea chests—plywood IS : 10 (Part II)—1976
30.	CM/L-1442542 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Roof Seal (Madras) Pvt.Ltd., 561/1, Vanagaram Road, Athipet, Ambattur, Madras -600058	Self finished bitumen felt for water proofing and damp proofing, IS : 1322-1982
31.	CM/L-1442643 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Katwa Cements Company, Yadwad Village, Gokak Taluka, Distt. Belgaum, (Office : 125 Khade Bazar, Shahapur, Belgaum-590003)	Ordinary Portland Cement IS : 269-1976
32.	CM/L-1442744 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Malhotra Steel Inds. Gujrat Pvt.Ltd., Plot No. 112, Village Ranjnoli, Kalyan Bhiwandi Road, Kalyan, Distt.Thane (Office : Malhotra Road, Odhar, Ahmedabad- 382410)	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS : 226-1975
33.	CM/L-1442845 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Karthik Tools, 657/1, Narasingampatti Village, Mellur, Taluk Madurai Distt. (Office : 159- C, Alagar Kott Road, K.Pudur, Madurai- 625007)	Hand Hacksaw blade IS : 2594-1977
34.	CM/L-1442946 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-15	Marbo Industrial Corporation, 18 Jayesh Industrial Estate, Ramchandra Lane, Malad (W), Bombay- 400064	One way ac switches for domestic and similar purposes 15 A and 250 V IS : 3854-1966
35.	CM/L-1443039 1985-07-31	85-08-16	86-08-16	- Do-	Three contacts ac socket outlets 250 V ratings 5 A & 15 A IS : 1293-1967
36.	CM/L-1443140 1985-08-05	85-08-16	86-08-15	Pritam Singh & Sons, Vill. Kutbi Nangal, Opp. 132 KVA Power Station, G.T.Road, Batala (Office : Gandhi Chowk, Batala-143505)	Cast iron steps for manholes pattern I IS : 5455-1969
37.	CM/L-1443241 1985-08-06	85-08-16	86-08-15	Pawan Biscuit Co. Pvt. Ltd., Toklo Road, (Old Ranchi Road), Chakradharapur, Distt. Singhbhum	Biscuit - varieties Vikash glucose Vikash milk crunchi, golden deplomat elachi, golden super star: milk bikas of M/s Britainia Industries Ltd. IS : 1011-1981
38.	CM/L-1443342 1985-08-06	85-08-16	86-08-15	Shree Bhagwati Re-rolling Mills, Road No. 6, VKI Area, Jaipur-302013	Cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement IS : 1786-1979
39.	CM/L-1443443 1986-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Arvind Industries, F-97, Road No. 6., Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013	Aluminium conductors galvanized steel reinforced for overhead transmission purposes IS : 398 (Part II)-1976
40.	CM/L-1443544 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Doaba Steel Rolling Mills, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977-1975

1	2	3	4	5	6
41. CM/L—1443645 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	The Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Karari, Jhansi—284003	Reinforced cement concrete pipes IS : 458—1971	
42. CM/L—1443746 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Jindal Steel Tubes Ltd., Jindal Industrial Estate, Jindal Nagar, 18 Km, Gandipet Road, Hyderabad—500008 (Office : II Floor, Alkarin Trade Centre, Mahatma Ghandi Road, Ranigunj, Secundrabad)	Steel tubes for structural purposes IS : 1161—1979	
43. CM/L—1443847 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Poly Pipes, No. 10 A Choolai High Road, Madras-600112 (Office : No. 9, Choolai High Road, Madras-600112)	Rigid non-metallic conduits for electrical installations IS : 2509—1973	
44. CM/L—1443943 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sri Meevakshi Foundary, 65-A, Aerodrome Road, Singanallur, Coimbatore—641005	Three phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agri- cultural applications rating 2.2 Kw with class A insulation. IS : 7538—1975	
45. CM/L—1444041 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Bharat Lindner Pvt. Ltd. C-19, Industrial Estate, Gorwa Road, Vadodara—390016 (Office : C-2/19, Industrial Estate, Gorwa Road, Vadodara-390016)	D—Type fuse 500 V ac, 50Hz, 250V dc IS : 8187—1976	
46. CM/L—1444142 1986-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Friends Industries, Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh	Structural steel (Ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
47. CM/L—1444247 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	— Do —	Structural steel (Standard quality) IS : 226—1975	
48. CM/L—1444344 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Protein Products of India Ltd., Sandynallay, Sholur Town Panchayat, Ootacamund-643237	Gelatin—Food Grade IS : 5719—1970	
49. CM/L—1444445 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Kumar Brothers, Baghi, P.O. Suhirdnagar- 851112, Distt. Begusarai (Bihar)	Paraffin wax, type 3 IS : 4654—1974	
50. CM/L—1444546 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Maya Chemicals, 8P, Barauni Industrial Area, P.O. Tiltrat—851127 Distt. Begusarai (Bihar)	Paraffin wax, type 3 IS : 4654—1974	
51. CM/L—1444647 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Government Milk Scheme, Civil Lines, Nagpur—440001 (M. S.)	Skimmed Milk Powder IS : 1165—1975	
52. CM/L—1444748 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Ghanshyam Magnesia Works, Station Village, Kharaghoda (Nabagram) (Office : P. B. No. 13, Patri—382765 Distt. Surendranagar, (Gujarat).	Magnesium Chloride IS : 254—1973	
53. CM/L—1444849 1985-08-12	85-09-01	86-08-31	Indofil Chemicals Ltd., C/o Sujani Chemo Industries, 69/1A/1B/3, Wanawadi Indl. Area, Kondhwa Road, Pune-411040 (Office : Nirlon House, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Bombay—400025)	Zincb WDP (Repacking) IS : 3899—1966	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
54. CM/L—1444950 1985-08-14	85-09-01	86-08-31	Jasco Sales India, D'souze Compound, Behind Solo (India) Ltd., Kherani Road Saki Naka, Bombay-400072	Plastic flushing cisterns (Valveless siphonic type) for water closets and urinals 10 litres capacity, High level and lowlevel IS : 7231—1974	
55. CM/L—1445043 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Aarti Steels (P) Ltd., Sherpur Kalan, Ludhiana, (Office : G. T. Road, Miller Ganj, Ludhiana)	Cas. billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) IS : 6914—1978	
56. CM/L—1445144 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Zoloto Inds., Kapurthala Road, Jalandhar-144002	Bib taps and stop valves (for water services) IS : 781—1977	
57. CM/L—1445245 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	National Wire & Metal Industries, 112 Sonawala Estate, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-400063	Copper strips for electrical purposes, Annealed and half hard conditions IS : 1897—1971	
58. CM/L—1445346 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Indian Poly Pipes, 14 A Bibi Bagan Lane, Calcutta—700015 (Office : 10/2, Marquis Street, Calcutta-700016)	High density polyethylene pipes for portable water supplies sewage and industrial effluents IS : 4984—1978	
59. CM/L—1445447 1985-08-17	85-09-01	86-08-31	Man Industrial Corporation, Post Box No. 131, Near Loco, Jaipur-302008	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
60. CM/L—1445548 1985-08-20	85-08-16	86-08-15	Indian Miner Shoe Manufacturing Industry, 1/1 Nalband Crossing, M. G. Road, Agra-282010 (U. P.)	Leather safety boots and shoes for miners IS : 1989 (Part 1)—1978	
61. CM/L—1445649 1985-08-21	85-09-01	86-08-31	Standard Engg. Corporation, 6/268, Ginning Factory, Buildings, Lano Gaushala, Pathwari, Agra-282004 (U. P.)	Domestic gas stoves for use with LPG CRCA sheet, Nickel/Chromium plate body double burner LPG stove with Nutan burners of ratings 1206 Kcal/h and 1608 Kcal/h. Total gas consumption is 266 g/h IS : 4246—1984	
62. CM/L—1445750 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Trishul Food Colours, Avon House, 37J, Doctor's Compound, Chinchpokli, P. B. No. 6044, Bombay-400012	Coal Tar Food colour preparations Mixtures (Solid+ Liquid) IS : 5346—1975	
63. CM/L—1445851 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sonya Ceramics, 711 Anil Road, Ahmedabad-380025	Salt-glazed stoneware pipes IS : 651—1980	
64. CM/L—1445952 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Inalsa Pvt. Ltd., 69 Rama Road, (Najafgarh Road, Industrial Area) New Delhi—110015 (Office : Surya Kiran, 19 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi—110001)	Top or surface domestic cooking range for use with LPG with two top burners of ratings 1554 Kcal/h and 2064 Kcal/h and a griller with burner of rating 1608 Kcal Total gas consumption is 480 g/h IS : 4760—1979	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65. CM/L—1446045 1985-08-22	85-09-01	86-08-31	Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd. L & P Food Factory, Malampuzha, Palghat—678651 (Office : Arkanllayam, Vazhuthacand, Trivendrum—695014)	Compounded Feeds for Cattle IS : 2052—1979	
66. CM/L—1446146 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Ajit Cotton Ginning Pressing Dill and Steel Rolling Mills, G. T. Road, Manali Gobindgarh	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226—1975	
67. CM/L—1446247 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	—do—	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
68. CM/L—1446348 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Cielmac Pvt. Ltd., 35 Mahal Industrial Estate, Mahakali Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093	Flame proof enclosures IS : 2148—1968	
69. CM/L—1446449 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Acromix Chemicals & Coatings Pvt. Ltd., 327 Village Jonapur, Mehrauli, New Delhi-110030	Aluminium Paints for general purposes IS : 2339—1963	
70. CM/L—1446550 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Vimco Industries, 13-F Industrial Area, Govindpura. Bhopal-46023 (M.P.)	Distemper, dry, colour as required IS : 427—1965	
71. CM/L—1446651 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sri Kannapiran Mills Ltd., Sowripalayam, Coimbatore-641028 (T. N.)	Cotton yarn, grey for Hosiery 40s combed IS : 834—1975	
72. CM/L—1446752 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sulekh Ram and Sons Steel Rolling Mills, Vallabhunagar, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad-382410	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
73. CM/L—1446853 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	South India Wire Ropes Ltd., Edathala, P. O. Alwaye, Ernakulam District-683561	Steel wire suspension ropes for lifts, escalators and hoists IS : 2375—1977	
74. CM/L—1446954 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Sirhind Steel (P) Ltd., Malhotra Road Odhav, Ahmedabad—382410	Structural steel (Ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1975	
75. CM/L—1447047 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Mahesh Udyog, K-18, MIDC Industrial Area, Hingna Road, Nagpur-440016	PVC insulated unsheathed and sheathed cables with copper or aluminium conductors for working voltages up to an including 1100 volts excluding cable for outdoor use and under low temperature conditions IS : 694—1977	
76. CM/L—1447148 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Goldex, 16-C, Vallpalayam Extension, Tirpur (TN) (Office : 94 Easwaran Koil Street, Tirupur-638604)	Plain knitted cotton vests IS : 4964—1980	
77. CM/L—1447249 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Shri Abirumi Knittings, 2-E/5, Union Mill Road, Tirupur-638601	Plain Knitted Cotton vests : IS : 4964—1980	
78. CM/L—1447350 1985-08-24	85-09-01	86-08-31	Paul Lohmann (India) Ltd., 145/1, Jessore Road, Calcutta-700069 (Office: Chatterjee International Centre, 13th Floor, Room No. 9 & 10, 33A, J.L. Nehru Road, Calcutta-700071)	Calcium Propionate, Food Grade IS : 6031—1971	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
79. CM/L—1447451 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Anilmaa Associated, 227, Nangli Sakrawati Najafgarh Road, Delhi-110043	PVC insulated cables for working vol- tages upto and including 1100 volts shea- thed and unsheathed with aluminium or copper conductors excluding cables for outdoor use and low temperature conditions IS : 694—1977	
80. CM/L—1447552 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Brahmavar Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 26 Brahamavar P.O. South Kanara, Karnataka-576213	Integral cement water proofing compounds IS : 2645—1975	
81. CM/L—1447653 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Caravel Knitwear, 1-D, P.N. Road, Tirpur-638602	Plain knitted cotton vests IS : 4964—1980	
82. CM/L—1447754 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Spice Garments, 2 Vinayakapuram, Rayapuram Extension, Tirpur—638601	Plain knitted cotton vests IS : 4964—1980	
83. CM/L—1447855 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Krishna Chemical Industries, Vill & P.O. Chamrial, National Highway No. 6, Howrah (Office : 157, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001)	Paraffin wax Type 3 IS : 4654—1974	
84. CM/L—1447956 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Lightex, 1-C(2), 50, Feet Road, Lakshadmi Nagar, Tripur—638602	Plain knitted cotton vests : IS : 4964—1980	
85. CM/L—1448049 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Duraware Pvt. Ltd., 21A—24A Additional MIDC Area, Aurangabad Road, Jalna—431203 Distt. Aurangabad (Maharashtra) (Office : Nirlep House, 1178 G.D. Ambekar Marg, Parel, Bombay-400012)	Wrought aluminium ulternails, non- stick coated and anodized IS : 1660 (Part 1)—1982	
86. CM/L—1448150 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Kamrup Steel Industries, Betkuchi, Lakhra, National Highway, Gauhati, Assam (Office : C/o Sarawgi & Sons, Pan Bazar, Gauhati-78001)	Rectangular pressed steel tanks IS : 804—1967	
87. CM/L—1448251 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Detergents India Ltd., Industrial Development Area, Kodur, Cuddapah Distt, (Andhra Pradesh)	Household laundry detergent bars, IS : 8180—1976	
88. CM/L—1448352 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	We Two Match Industries, 8/139-C Elayiram Pannai, Via Sattur (Tamil Nadu) (Office : 72 Javuli-Kadi Street, Sivakasi-626123)	Safety matches in boxes IS : 2653—1980	
89. CM/L—1448453 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Bharat Biscuit Co.(P) Ltd., Jayanpur, Boral Road, P.O. Dingelpota, P.S. Sonarpur, Distt. 24 Parganas (Office : 538 Jodhpur Park, Calcutta-700068)	Biscuits : Varieties; Marie & Thin Arrowroot IS : 1011-1981	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
90. CM/L—1448554 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Japika Chemical Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 2, Indl. Area, Banmore, Distt. Morena (Office : Japika House, Japika Street, Gwalior-474001	Distemper, dry colour as required IS : 427—1965	
91. CM/L—1448655 1985-08-24	85 09 01	86 08 31	Jepika Chemical Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.2, Indl. Area, Banmore, Distt. Morena (Office : Jepika House, Jepika Street, Gwalior-474001)	Distemper, oil emulsion, colour as required IS : 428—1969	

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

का.प्रा. 512 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिल्लू) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम (7) के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए व्यौरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है। यह फीस प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख को लागू होगी।

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	प्रति इकाई	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस	लागू होने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	भारी कार्य के लिए पाइप रेंच	IS : 4003 (भाग-1) पाइप के रेंचों की विशिष्ट भाग 2 भारी कार्य, साइज-ए-4 (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक नली रेंच	(1) पहली 2500 इकाइयों के लिए र. 3.00 प्रति इकाई, और (2) र. 2.00 प्रति इकाई 2501वीं तथा इससे अधिक इकाइयों के लिए	1984-10-01
2.	धातु काटने की पट्टी भारी ब्लेड	IS : 5030 (भाग 3)—1982 धातु काटने की पट्टी भारी ब्लेडों की विशिष्टि	100 रोन्	र. 20.00	1985-04-16
3.	5 लिटर से अनाधिक पानी की क्षमता वाले अल्प दाब द्रवणीय गैस के लिए बेल्डित अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर	IS : 7142—1974 5 लिटर से अनाधिक पानी की क्षमता वाले अल्प दाब द्रवणीय गैस के लिए बेल्डित अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के गैस सिलिंडर की विशिष्टि	एक सिलिंडर	(1) 80 पैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए, और (2) 50 पैसे प्रति इकाई 5001वीं और इससे अधिक इकाइयों के लिए	1984-10-16
4.	खानों में बाइडिंग के लिए केज निलम्बन गियर (रोल बेंने)	IS : 7587 (भाग 4)—1975 खानों में बाइडिंग के लिए केज निलम्बन गियर (रोल बेंने) की विशिष्टि।	एक टन	र. 30.00	1985-04-01
5.	मुक्यतः कोयला बंधन के लिए घूमने वाले बरमा बिट	IS : 8166—1976 मुक्यतः कोयला बंधन के लिए घूमने वाला बरमा बिटों की विशिष्टि	एक बरमा बिट	(1) 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई पहली 100000 इकाइयों के लिए और (2) 5 पैसे प्रति इकाई 100001वीं इकाई और इससे अधिक इकाइयों के लिए	1985-04-01
6.	स्वचल वाहनों के लिए बायबीय टायरों के केबल रबड़ के फ्लैप	IS : 9168—1979 स्वचल वाहनों के लिए बायबीय टायरों के केबल रबड़ के फ्लैपों की विशिष्टि	एक फ्लैप	50 पैसे	1985-04-01

[सं. सी एम डी/13 : 10]

बी.एन. सिंह, अपर महा निदेशक

3.0. 512.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1975, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Pipe wrenches for heavy duty	IS : 4003 (Part II)—1978 Specification for pipe wrenches : Part II Heavy duty size A 4 (first revision)	One Pipe Wrench	(1) Rs. 3.00 per unit for the first 2500 units and (2) Rs. 2.00 per unit for the 2501st unit and above	1984-10-01
2.	Metal cutting band saw blades	IS : 5030 (Part III)—1982 Specification for metal cutting band saw blades	100 Rolls	Rs. 20.00	1985-04-16
3.	Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity	IS : 7142—1974 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litres water capacity.	One Cylinder	(1) 80 Paise per unit for the first 50000 units and (2) 50 Paise per unit for the 50001st unit and above.	1984-10-16
4.	Cage suspension gear for winding in mines (Bridle chains)	IS : 7587 (Part IV)—1975 Specification for cage suspension gear for winding in mines : Part IV Bridle Chains	One Tonne	Rs. 3.00	1985-04-10
5.	Rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal.	IS : 8166—1976 Specification for rotary drill bits for drilling principally in coal.	One Drill Bit	(1) 10 Paise per unit for the first 100000 units and (2) 5 Paise per unit for the 100001st unit and above.	1985-04-01
6.	All-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles	IS : 9168—1979 Specification for all-rubber flaps for pneumatic tyres for automobiles.	One Flap	50 Paise	1995-04-01

[No. CMD/13 : 10]  
B. N. SINGH, Addl. Director General

